

The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XX—NUMBER 26.

A. E. Herrick 6-10-14

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1914.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL PUBLIC UTILITIES BILL

Events of Interest From Washington.

By J. E. Jones.

THE AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE.

GROWERS NOT LIKE FEED.

harvesting and drugs because a market price. The Department of about the possi farmer grow. The de in charge of s. has written spondents that, that a number nants could be if the present y, nevertheless f the early re- ities, and in eed grower of more liable to with success. s, says the de may be grow garden crop re the speci ly varying fa production a tients of may y according to and method of proper and curing in the production y. ve grower pos of drug plant, scarcely hope the late sume of some va ve to wait un or third year, the farmer t not find him rade drugs on had returned

Since the outbreak of the war there has been a crying demand for an American merchant marine, and the President has backed the proposition, and among other things asked Congress for \$25,000,000 to be used in buying ships to be operated under the stars and stripes. The tie-up of German shipping interests naturally threw many of these German boats on the market, but when it was found that the United States government was actually bargaining for the purchase of them, England poked in her nose, and notified—unofficially, of course, the American government, that it would not recognize these boats as neutral, even though they did fly the American colors, if they were purchased from corporations living and doing business in the country of an enemy. As soon as Congress reconvenes the President will insist on action favoring American shipping in American boats, and it remains to be seen whether John Bull is going to be able to cheat Uncle Sam out of his natural market, providing the latter wants to buy some boats.

COTTON AND THE SOUTH.
The South is undoubtedly in a bad predicament as the result of the European war shutting off its natural market, and while the bankers will hardly listen to the advice of the Secretary of the Treasury that they loan what amounts to full value on cotton, yet it may possibly be that the South will profit from their present misfortune. The Agricultural Department has long urged cattle raising on cheap southern lands, and has pointed out that the scarcity of meat should induce the South to awaken to its opportunities in this direction. The Department just now is emphasizing the point that the South should raise food rather than give its attention exclusively to cotton. Perhaps the present misfortune will arouse an interest among the southern people to diversify their industries and their crops—one year of diversified crops would practically destroy the boll weevil which weeds such have in cotton—and such a course cannot help but be a good thing.

IT WAS A PAINFUL OPERATION.
The lower House of Congress has been held together for weeks by the rule that absentees would be docked. This branch of Congress has been "hanging round" waiting for the upper branch to do a few things; but of course the Senate habitually procrastinates. Therefore the closing days of Congress presented a painful proposition, and when ever the filibuster of the "cotton Senators" prevented an adjournment the weary lawmakers simply couldn't stand it any longer, and so they ducked. The few men who stayed to attend both Houses decided the game was up, and so they went home too. And now the country can talk about something besides Washington until December.

ARE THE TAX DODGERS ALL DEAD?

The income tax was based on the theory that there were 500,000 people in the United States making so much money that they would come "within the provisions." The results show there are 140,000 persons less than that number. Possibly there may be a few tax dodgers, who are trying to make their escape, but be that as it may, it is sure that there is going to be a big cut in the United States treasury as this branch of the government over-estimates.

THE INNOCENT VICTIM.

The American people have it brought home to them that "they should work," since a hundred million dollars of war taxes have been laid upon them. Telegrams are taxed, so are long distance telephone calls, insurance policies, sleeping car tickets, power of attorney, beer and tobacco. Who says it is not discouraging to be even an innocent victim?

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

On December 31, 1914, Commissioners from the United States and Great Britain, signed a treaty of peace, settling most of the questions which had led to what is known as the war of 1913. Since that time, notwithstanding manyickerings, Americans and Britons have remained continuously at peace, and it seems almost inconceivable that this happy state of affairs can

Went into Effect Oct. 30.

A Synopsis

The Public Utilities bill became a law Oct. 30 and Governor Haines has appointed Benjamin F. Cleaves of Biddeford as chairman of the commission and William B. Skelton of Lewiston and Samuel W. Gould of Skowhegan as the other two members. These appointments are yet to be confirmed by the Council on Nov. 6.

All three men are lawyers and are well known throughout the State as men of ability and sterling worth and their appointment should meet with general acceptance.

The Board of Railroad Commissioners and the State Water Storage Commission are abolished, and all the records, maps, papers and decisions of the railroad commission and storage commission are to be transferred into the custody and control of the Public Utilities Commission.

The following comprehensive synopsis of the Public Utilities bill is taken from the Kennebec Journal:

Appointment of Commissioners.
By the provisions of the law three commissioners will be appointed by the Governor, one of whom will serve as chairman. The first three commissioners to be appointed are to serve for respective terms of seven years, five years and three years. At the expiration of these terms the commissioners are to be appointed for full terms of seven years each, unless in case of resignation or death, when the appointee is to serve for the remainder of the unexpired term. The chairman of the board will receive \$5000 annually. The other two members will receive \$4500 each.

Provision is made for a clerk of the board at \$2500, and an assistant clerk at \$1500. The commission has the right to employ expert and professional assistance in making investigations.

The bill, in defining the membership of the board, provides as follows: "No member or employee of said board shall have official or professional connection or relation with, or hold any stock or securities in any public utility as herein defined, operating within the State of Maine, nor shall he render any professional services any public utility, nor shall he be a member of a firm which shall render any such service. No commissioner shall hold any other office or profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, except the office of justice of the peace, or notary public, nor shall he serve on or under any committee of any political party. Any willful violation of the provisions of this act by any commissioner shall constitute sufficient cause for his removal by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council."

The commission has the right to require information, reports and uniform accounts from all public utilities to insure proper investigation of the business of these companies.

Investigation of accidents resulting in the loss of human life on the premises of a public utility, is made obligatory upon the commission. Accidents resulting in damage to property and personal injury may be investigated if the commission deems necessary. Every public utility is required to file reports of such accidents by telephone or telegraph, followed by a detailed written report. The present statutory provision requiring county attorneys to investigate railway accidents is repealed.

Control of Dividends.

Any public utility may issue stocks and bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness payable in less than 12 months without the approval of the commission. This provides for temporary loans in emergencies, but such temporary loans cannot be refunded for more than 12 months without the approval of the commission. For all such evidences of indebtedness payable beyond a period of 12 months, the public utility must obtain the consent of the commission and specify the purposes for which the funds are intended. The commission has absolute control of all dividends to be declared by the public utility companies.

A new provision has been inserted in this draft containing most specific provisions for the control of leases, mortgages, sales and incumbrances, of any public utility property or franchise, which confers upon the commission complete control of mergers and consolidations.

LADIES' CLUB SURPRISE PARTY

The Club which met with Mrs. P. B. Tuell, Oct. 29th, was granted a pleasing experience, which the following letter read by the President will explain.

My Dear Mrs. Straw

Members of the Ladies' Club.
In memory of my beloved mother, who loved this Club and was so deeply interested in the Parsonage, I wish to make an expression of my affection for her, and of her affection for you in some way that appeals to me as a wish she would have liked fulfilled.

I have intended to have some such expression in our church in remembrance of her life among us, and I feel that I have found an outlet for my feeling, in flooding our Parsonage with light.

I, therefore, bestow, in my gracious mother's name, the gift of electric lights to fill all requirements in the Parsonage.

The beautiful home is a rare addition to the church and community. That it represents brains, hearts, and great generosity, endears it to us all.

In completing the appointments of so fine a home for our church I feel I am honoring every faithful, unselfish woman in this Club. The home stands as a tribute to one and all.

May each member feel as the lights shine through the windows, that a message of love touches each life with radiance from the memory of the one who loved you, and whom you loved and honored in her noble old age.

With sincere affection and appreciation,
Marian True Gehring.

Bethel, October 29th, 1914.

Mrs. Straw accepted the letter for the Club, saying the following words: "Nothing could be more tenderly appreciated than this gift. This light will shine, as did the life it represents. It is my pleasure, as Mrs. True's old friend, to add to this beautiful surprise something that I am sure would have pleased my beauty-loving friend."

"Electric lights are sometimes great revealers, and it will give me pleasure to make the beautiful parlor and dining-room of the Parsonage what I feel Mrs. True's exquisite sense of color would have rejoiced to see—by changing the paper in these two rooms, which addition to the attraction of the Parsonage will, I hope, meet with the approval of the Club."

After the Club's enthusiastic reception of the double gift, Mrs. Curtis spoke as follows:

"Our souls grow fine
With keen vibrations from the touch
Of nobler natures gone."

"It is good for us to recall Mrs. True's years of splendid service in the Ladies' Club, how she inspired and strengthened us, and often by her great graciousness, made our clumsy efforts seem worthy."

In her presence our faith and courage grew stronger.
She was so intimately associated with the Ladies' Club that we naturally think of her in that environment, but to me the memory of the quiet heart to heart talks in the parsonage are most dear.

Mrs. True seemed to divine that there are lonely hours for the pastor's wife in the first months in a new parish, and so she came often, always bringing good cheer, and some paper or magazine containing an article she had very much enjoyed and wishing to share it with her pastor's wife.

She was true by nature as well as name.
"O, truth is easy and the lights shine clear,
In hearts kept open, honest and sincere."

Since the parsonage lights are to be known as the True lights, as they shine forth with undiminished lustre, symbol of the character of the one in whose memory they are given, may they point to him whom she followed, "the true light which lighteth every man that cometh into the world."

N. L. Curtis.

NOTICE TO THE SICK.

The sick needing care will find pleasant rooms with Mrs. L. M. Abbott, Bethel. Inquire of Mrs. Wright and Tibbets.

GOULD'S ACADEMY

Mrs. Gehring visited classes in the Academy, Monday.

Harris Hamlin visited a friend at Hebron Academy last week.

Nina Briggs is now staying with Mrs. Gilbert Tuell on Broad street.

F. Benson Norton spent a few days last week with friends in Houlton, Me.

We are sorry to find that Eva Bartlett is detained at home this week on account of illness.

Next Thursday evening a Mother Goose social will be given in the gymnasium under the auspices of the Y. W. C. A.

Mr. Tuell has just finished the new bookcases which he has been building in the library to accommodate the books given us from Mr. Holden's library.

All the teachers in the Academy attended the State Teachers' Convention at Portland last Thursday and Friday. The speakers were exceptionally good. Mr. and Mrs. Hanson, Miss Herrick and Mr. Moore returned Friday but the others were detained until Saturday.

Miss Edna Kendall was a visitor at the Academy last Tuesday and a guest at Holden Hall, Wednesday night. Miss Kendall attended the convention in Portland, returning to Bethel, Saturday night with Miss Whitmore, after a day's visit at the Gorham Normal School.

YOUNG—THURSTON.

Ralph H. Young and Erma F. Thurston were united in marriage Saturday afternoon, Oct. 31st, by Rev. J. H. Little, using the ring service. Harold Chandler served as best man, and Mona Martyn as bridesmaid.

Mr. Young is the son of W. H. Young of Bethel, and a graduate of Gould's Academy.

The bride is the daughter of Howard F. Thurston, and a graduate of Hebron Academy. She is a young lady of excellent musical talent, and will be greatly missed by a large circle of friends, and Mr. Young will be remembered with pleasure by those who have shared with him the boyhood sports of his home town. The bride's travelling suit was blue with hat to match.

After a short wedding journey, they will reside in Norway where Mr. Young has employment.

The good wishes of many Bethel friends go with them.

SMITH—TAYLOR.

There was a pleasant wedding service Sunday afternoon, Nov. 1st at the home of Mrs. Fred Taylor, where her daughter, Christie Jean Taylor, was united in marriage to Everett C. Smith, by Rev. J. H. Little, with the ring service.

The happy couple left on the afternoon train for a brief journey, after which they will reside in Bethel. Mr. Smith has a position with J. U. Parington at the store.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith are well known in Bethel and a host of friends wish them much joy as they enter into married life.

NEW PETROLEUM MAP OF THE UNITED STATES.

The United States Geological Survey has just printed a large, colored wall map showing the petroleum resources and the natural gas deposits of the United States, and also the thousands of miles of trunk oil pipe lines. The map shows the areas underlain by known oil pools and known gas pools, as well as general localities which are productive in either oil or gas, and also areas where there are noteworthy occurrences of either oil or gas but where there is no present production. The map is 49 by 76 inches, printed on the scale of 40 miles to 1 inch, in 5 colors. It is printed in two sheets and is sold, unmounted, by the Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., at \$1 a copy. This map not only shows graphically the oil fields and pipe lines, but is an excellent general map of the United States.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Promotes a vigorous scalp, keeps the hair soft and healthy, cures itching humors, restores hair falling out, and keeps the scalp cool.

GRANGE NEWS

ALDER RIVER GRANGE.
Alder River Grange held its regular meeting at their hall, Wednesday evening, Oct. 28. The master being absent Russell Swan presided at this meeting. On motion a committee was appointed to attend to furnishing the dining hall with necessary articles, also a committee was appointed to see that a suitable driveway was made from the main road to the hall. The lecturer furnished the following program:

Quotations and clippings by members
Reading, May L. Hastings
Reading, Ethel Cole
Selected Reading, May E. Kimball
Question—Resolved that the labors and cares of the farmer's wife are more severe and wearing than those of the farmer: Opened by H. E. Bartlett and fully discussed by others; decided in the affirmative, one lone man being on the wrong side.

Toast by Zenas W. Bartlett
Next meeting, Wednesday evening, November 11th.

PARIS GRANGE.

Paris Grange celebrated its 40th anniversary, Saturday, Oct. 31. They had invited West Paris and Hebron Granges to meet with them and a goodly number were present, about 150 sat down to dinner. After dinner the meeting was called to order in open session, when the following program was carried out:

Music, Choir
Address of Welcome, Worthy Master A. N. Cairn
Responded to by Mrs. John Wood on behalf of West Paris Grange
Original Poem, "The Harvest,"

Mrs. S. E. Jackson
Mrs. Geneva Barrows
Solo, encore, Address, Worthy State Secretary, E. H. Libby
Piano Solo, Flora Brooks
Music, Choir
History of Paris Grange, Mrs. Carrie Briggs
Duets, Mrs. H. E. J. Hammond, Mrs.

Annie Wheeler
Reading, encore, A. E. Morse
Reading, encore, Mrs. John Wood
Bro. C. H. George of Hebron responded in behalf of his grange and P. L. Wyman made a few remarks for the good of the order. Next regular meeting Nov. 7.

BETHEL GRANGE HARVEST FAIR.

Listen, people of Bethel, I have good news to tell,
Which will please young and old exceedingly well,
And give you a foretaste of what to expect
From our Harvest Fair, and Grange-ers' elect.
Amid the complaints that provisions are high
Rejoice that deliverance approaches so nigh;
For in Grange Hall there'll be plentiful store
Of good things to buy, and you'll not ask for more.
Where suppers are sold for twenty-five cents,
Which satisfy hunger however intense.
With a Harvest Sale which promises fair to be
A boon to the buyer as all will see.

A vegetable table first of all, will be in evidence at Grange Hall,
There'll be pickles and jelly, yellow pumpkins and squash,
Which you can buy without any loss;
A candy table there you will find, presided over by a young lady most kind.
A table of aprons, odds and ends, you can plainly see, if your spectacles have less.

We plan for our supper to have all kinds of pie
(Except that of printers when types are on the fly.)
With the usual accompaniments, toothsome and light,
Of biscuits or slices of bread, brown and white.

Then there's cookies and cake with doughnuts galore,
But the pies, oh good gracious! you'll see them all stand
On the table, above or sideboard ready to hand.
There is mince and apple with custard and cream,
And the best ones of pumpkins that ever was seen.

Now isn't this quite an attractive fare
From which you may choose when once you are there?

WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—4 lines, 1 week, 25c. 3 weeks 60c.

ROOMS TO LET, AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE.

O. C. BRYANT,
2 Mechanic St., Bethel, Maine.
Telephone Connection.

Typewriter to let by the week or month. 50c per week, \$2.00 per month. Inquire at

CITIZEN OFFICE,
Bethel, Maine.

WANTED:—To buy a farm within about a mile of Bethel Village. Please leave name and address at

CITIZEN OFFICE,

ATTENTION!

Bring in your leather tops for rubbers and have a new pair of rubbers served on at

E. E. RANDALL'S,
Adv. Bethel, Maine.

WANTED—Horses to winter, or board by the week. Colts to break and handle. Terms reasonable.

L. A. HALL,
11-5-14 Bethel, Maine.

FOR SALE—Coal stove in perfect condition. Inquire at

CITIZEN OFFICE,
Bethel, Maine.

NOTICE.

Whereas, my wife, Gleaner Thurston, has left my bed and board without just provocation, this is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

ROY D. THURSTON,
Bethel, Maine, Nov. 3, 1914.

NEXT SUNDAY TO BE OBSERVED AS TEMPERANCE DAY.

Next Sunday will be observed as Temperance Day in all the churches of Bethel. The subject of the morning services will be "Temperance," and a rally will be held in each Sunday School with pledges, maps, etc.

Sunday evening there will be a union temperance concert under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. at Odeon Hall, with the following program:

The Anti-Saloon War Song, (Tune, "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp")
Prayer, Rev. T. O. Chapman
Responsive Reading, Rev. J. H. Little
Song, Choir
Recitation, Harry Young
Recitation, Ethel Capen
Song, Academy Students
Recitation, Marion Frost
Recitation, Fredland Clark
Motion Song, Little Girls
Recitation, Grace Van Den Kerckhoven
Recitation, Edith Somerville
Song, Lincoln Leo Legion Boys
Responsive Reading, Lester Wood and Class

Singing, Academy Students
Concert Exercise, Girls
Recitation, Harold Taylor
Song, Choir
Recitation, Ermine Halldesou
Recitation, Dorothy Hutchins
Singing, School Children
Collection.
Closing Song, "God Have the State," (Tune, "America")
Benediction, Rev. W. C. Curtis

Where the ladies will serve you with willing hands
With drinks that are wholesome from many lands,
Delicious hot coffee, the pure Java no doubt,
With tea to your liking, either pale or quite stout

And the life of which Adam himself did partake
And which you will favor I know, for his sake.

Then come young and old, whether solemn or gay,
And remember that twenty-five cents will pay

For a bonafide supper with plenty of room,
On the fifth of November next, afternoon.

Yes, come one and all, for we want every dollar
To encourage us, so this custom (every year) we will follow.

M. R. B.

(Continued from page 7.)

(Continued on page 8.)

LADIES' SUITS

You Take No Chances Here

Quality, Style and Price
are Always Guaranteed

SUITS \$12.50, made of good quality cheviot, the coat lined to waist, has velvet collar and cuffs, button trimmed, skirt with pleats at sides giving plenty of fullness.

SUITS \$15.00, made of fine quality cheviot in desirable colors, coat lined to waist, has belt effect of self material trimmed with buttons and velvet, fancy velvet collar, skirt with pleats.

SUITS \$16.50, made of fancy woven material in a very desirable style, a new style collar, wide revers, both trimmed with buttons, belt effect trimmed with buttons, skirt made on a yoke, has pleats, giving fullness.

SUITS \$18.00, 19.00, 21.50, 23.50, 27.50, in a wide range of styles and colors at these prices, there are hardly any two suits alike. All are very exclusive styles with the best of material and workmanship. Don't fail to see these suits.

Ladies' and Misses' Coats

The coats this season are very noticeable—a great change, the set-in-sleeve has taken the place of the Kimono and Raglan sleeve. We are showing a large assortment in a wide range of colorings and materials at very interesting prices. In many styles there is only one of a kind.

Coats for Ladies' and Misses' for \$7.50, 8.00, 9.00, 11.50, 12.50, 13.50, 15.00, 16.50, 18.00.

Don't fail to see the new College Coat, it takes the place of the Mackinaw, it is more dressy, it is 23 inches long, convertible collar and lapels, plaited back with belt, set-in-sleeves, two fancy patch pockets and two neat breast pockets, in very pretty materials, for Misses' and Ladies', price \$8.50, 11.50 and 12.50.

Children's Coats

In large number of styles, materials that are warm and comfortable. Many have belts, sizes 2 to 6 years, \$1.98, 2.75, 3.50, 3.98, 4.98. Sizes 6 to 14 years, \$3.98, 4.98, 5.98, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50.

Thomas Smiley

NORWAY - MAINE

HUNTING SEASON IS HERE

I HAVE THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF

Hunting Boots, Moccasins
and Rubbers

IN TOWN

Bring in your leather tops and have new rubber bottoms put on.

E. E. RANDALL
BETHEL, MAINE

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Grapefruit and Orange Trees
yielding crops in four years.
Three hundred dollars per acre
is a fair estimate for a five year
old grove.

Want to learn more? Call or
write
Edward King,
Bethel, Maine

ELECTRICAL GOODS

Westinghouse Mazda Lamps

Electric Toasters, Grills and Flatirons

Portable Stand Lamps

G. L. THURSTON & SON,
BETHEL, MAINE

BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Miss Jona Tibbets was in Portland one day last week.

Mrs. Allen Richardson was a guest of Mrs. Sidney Howe, Friday.

Mrs. Ralph B. Perkins is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Frank Bartlett.

Mrs. and Mrs. Rollins are moving in to the rent recently vacated by H. A. Packard.

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. J. M. Philbrook, Thursday afternoon, at three o'clock.

Mr. R. O. Porter of the Atherton Furniture Co., was in town the first of the week on business.

The Universalist Mission Circle meets Friday afternoon with Mrs. Olive Grover, Watchword, "Brave."

The annual inspection of Parity Chapter, No. 102, O. E. S., will be held Wednesday evening, Nov. 4th.

Mr. P. C. Andrews and party have returned after spending a couple of weeks in their camp at Upton.

Mrs. Martha Bartlett has moved from her farm in Hanover to her home on Mechanic street for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Chandler returned from Yarmouth and Auburn, where they visited their daughters' homes.

Messrs. J. S. Hutchins, A. M. Bean and P. B. Merrill enjoyed several days hunting at Andover West Surplus last week.

Mr. C. L. Hutchinson, who is in town soliciting subscriptions for the Lewiston Sun, is stopping at Mr. J. W. Martin's.

Messrs. H. H. King, C. W. Hall, R. H. Tibbets and A. H. Coburn went to South Arm on a hunting expedition the first of the week.

Ivan W. Arno and Earl Cummings left Friday for Pinehurst, N. C., where they have employment for the winter in the Hotel Carolina.

Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Wiley and daughter, Olive, Miss Hazelina and Mr. Frank Wight of Bar Mills are guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Edwards.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Dwinall have returned to their home in Mechanic Falls, after spending several weeks with their daughter, Mrs. H. S. Pashard.

We are glad to see the familiar figure of Hon. J. M. Philbrook on our streets again and to learn that he is successfully recovering from his recent operation.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Frost were guests of Mrs. Sidney Howe a few days last week on their way to Gorham, N. H., where they will run the Glen House for the winter.

The Universalist Ladies' Circle will have their Annual Chicken Pie Supper, Thursday, Nov. 12th, at 6:15 o'clock. At four o'clock at the chapel there will be a sale of useful and fancy articles.

Mrs. Mina Harrison, who has been spending the summer in Jackson, N. H., returned to her home on Summer street last week. Her sister, Miss Diana Wight, who has been spending the last few winters with relatives in South Paris, returned last Tuesday.

Wednesday evening, Oct. 29th, Dept. Inspector, Mrs. Mary S. T. Burns of Skowhegan was present at the regular meeting of Brown Relief Corps, No. 26, to inspect the work of the order. Changes to the work at the school of instruction held at Oakland, Sept. 10, were explained and illustrated by Mrs. Burns in a most tactful and graceful manner. It was altogether a most profitable and enjoyable evening and Mrs. Burns was given a very cordial vote of thanks. Light refreshments were served at the close of the meeting.

TRY THIS FOR YOUR COUGH

Thousands of people keep coughing because unable to get the right remedy. Coughs are caused by inflammation of throat and bronchial tubes. What you need is to scotch this inflammation. Take Dr. King's New Discovery, it penetrates the delicate mucous lining, raises the phlegm and quickly relieves the congested membranes. Get a ten bottle from your druggist. "Dr. King's New Discovery quickly and completely stopped my cough," writes J. R. Watts, Floydale, Texas. Money back if not satisfied, but it nearly always helps.

Mrs. Methel Packard is a guest of Mrs. I. H. Wight.

Mrs. A. E. Herrick was in Portland one day last week.

Mrs. Martha Bartlett and son, Charlie, were in Norway last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Copeland were in Lewiston a few days last week.

Mrs. Alice Vail of Portland was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Hall one day last week.

Mrs. George Davis of Woodstock was a week end guest of her aunt, Mrs. Edmund Merrill.

Miss Anice Pingree returned home, Sunday, having spent several days with friends in Bethel.

Mrs. Nellie Austin and Miss Margie Harriman were guests of Mrs. Allie Morgan last week.

Mrs. Fritz Goddard and Robert are visiting Mr. George Goddard and family in Plymouth, N. H.

There will be a meeting of the Home Missionary Society, Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Horace Andrews.

Messrs. D. G. Lovejoy, A. Van Den Kerkhoven and H. M. Farwell attended a Masonic lodge at Dixfield, Tuesday night.

The Grange will hold their fair and supper at Grange Hall on Thursday, and the boys' potato exhibit will occur at the same time.

LOCKE'S MILLS.

Miss Ruth Farrington and Miss Janis Jeffords attended the Teachers' Convention at Portland last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Tibbets are receiving a visit from her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Engleman, of Durham.

Mrs. Lizzie Demond and mother, Mrs. Ann Libby, are guests of relatives at South Paris for a few weeks.

Mrs. Arthur Stowell called on friends at South Paris, Friday.

Charles and Pearl Mason of Boston, Mass., are visiting their parents and other relatives for several weeks.

Herbert Crooker of South Paris visited Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Ida Crooker.

Mrs. F. S. Farnum of West Paris was in town with millinery, Friday.

Rev. T. C. Chapman of Bethel preached at the Union Church, Sunday.

Quite a few from here attended the dance at Bryant's Pond, Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Bartlett were guests at Quimby Porham's at Bryant's Pond, the week end.

DON'T.

Don't think because you have taken many remedies in vain that your case is incurable.

You have not taken Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It has cured many seemingly hopeless cases of scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism, kidney complaint, dyspepsia and general debility—many cases that may have been worse than yours.

What this great medicine has done for others it can do for you. Adv.

SUNDAY RIVER.

Miss Flora Hollowell, who has been visiting her grandparents in this place, returned to Portland, Monday.

Miss Ella Kendall spent two days at the teachers' convention in Portland last week.

Mrs. Ida Crooker, who has been attending Mrs. H. R. Bailey, returned to her home, Friday.

Mrs. J. Hart of Wilson's Mills has been visiting her brother, W. H. Powers.

Miss Lillian Bean is spending a few days at her home.

Mrs. C. D. Bean is spending a few days with Mrs. H. R. Bailey.

Quite a number went to the Masque and Ball at North Norway from this place, Friday evening.

Will Herbert of Colebrook, N. H., visited friends in this place, Friday.

Frederick, wife and little daughter, Florida, are visiting Mr. Cooke's sister, Mrs. A. G. Eames.

Mrs. Loretta Bartlett is visiting Mrs. Melissa Littlehale for a few days.

Lowie Spilney has a team working for R. McLain. John Long is driving it.

Horace Reynolds, who has been working in Grafton all summer, has returned to this place, and is staying with his brother, J. W. Reynolds.

J. A. Spilney and wife and little daughter, Marion, visited Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Reynolds, Sunday.

Will Bean is working for Mr. Wm. Gorman.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

Misses' Jersey Vests and Pants, warm, fleeced, well made, at 25c
Silver Gray Fleeced Vests and Pants, boys and girls, a superior quality, priced according to size, 18c to 38c.

Ladies' Fleeced Vests and Pants, good quality, at 25c.

Better and Heavier Goods at 50c each.

Medium weight and fleeced hose for ladies' and children.

EDWARD KING,
Bethel, Maine.

..ANNOUNCEMENT..

Miss Jessie Arenburg

wishes to announce that she has moved her

Dressmaking Parlors

to Mrs. Edward King's residence
Main Street.

where she respectfully solicits the continued patronage
of Bethel ladies.

**SOMETHING NEW
COMING!**

WATCH THIS SPACE

J. S. HUTCHINS

For Christmas

Have you thought of portraits as a solution to the gift problem?

A dozen of your portraits made in one of our distinctive styles will make twelve appropriate gifts, each of which is sure to be appreciated.

Don't delay. Make the appointment today.

S. A. Parsons, Photographer, Bethel, Me.

We have just received a fine line of
Malaga and Concord Grapes, also some
very fine Grape Fruit.

Don't forget that we are agents for
the Direct Importing Company.

THE BETHEL FRUIT CO.

THE HOME C

Pleasant Reveries—A
Dedicated to Tired M
as they Join the
Circle at Evening

Looking for opportunity
of thousands of miles away
right where you are.

"Tis only a faded flower,
But, oh how fondly dear
Twill bring me back once
Through many a weary y

"Where is the heart that do
Within its inmost core
Some fond remembrance hid
Of days that are no mo

"Who has not prized so
thing
More prized than jewels
A faded flower, a broken ri
A tress of golden hair."

DO YOUR GIRLS LIKE A

Mabel F. Holt.

Mother Seldon hesitated
sewing table, her eyes fixed
big mending basket that
with stockings to be darn
fingerings that had lost tiny
needed careful patching.

With a sigh that betray
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work-bag, glanced again in
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and set out for the meeti
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The street that led to
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"It is not that this week
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it means that I let them fl
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"But," she defended h
know that it is stupid to sit
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are so many real pleasures
them. I just can't deny my
any of their girlish good tim
so few when I was young!

Arriving at Mrs. Denslow
got her perplexity in the ch
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sewing club. All the afterno
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amusing stories, interesting
bits of housekeeping exper
new recipes. Then came dain
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was accomplished, the meeti
sewing club afforded real
pleasure to the twelve mot
for that half day, forsook t
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and fresh viewpoint of one a

Not until she was started
along the shady street did M
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eyes and she sighed to the
flower beds that nodded gay

Then the idea came to her
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thought.

"It is the very thing," sh
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I never thought of it before.
Monday morning when C
Helen and Marie came into
ing room they found cream
velopes at their plates. With
eagerness they tore them o
Each contained one of M
don's calling cards on which
ten. "At home, Tuesday
from three-thirty until five
"What is it, mother?"

PE-RU-N

LAXATIVE-TO

"I was taken with a
headache and cold, a
finally brought on con
tion and bowel tro
Physics of all kinds
used, and we were ob
to resort to the fou
syringe for help. I
drink castor oil like w
but it did no good.
were of no use. The
tore were puzzled
using three bottles of P
I consider myself an
well." Mr. John B. C
No. 610 Pecan St.
Worth, Texas.

Those who object to
medicines will find Pe-Ru-N
is a desirable remedy
CATARRHAL CONDITIONS

PE-RU-N

LAXATIVE-TO

THE HOME CIRCLE.

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Looking for opportunities hundreds of thousands of miles away, instead of right where you are.

"Tis only a faded flower,
But, oh how fondly dear
'Twill bring me back one golden hour
Through many a weary year.

"Where is the heart that does not keep
Within its inmost core
Some fond remembrance hidden deep
Of days that are no more.

"Who has not prized some trifling thing
More prized than jewels rare?
A faded flower, a broken ring,
A tress of golden hair."

DO YOUR GIRLS LIKE MENDING?
Mabel F. Holt.

Mother Seldon hesitated before her sewing table, her eyes fixed upon the big mending basket that overflowed with stockings to be darned, dainty lingerie that had lost tiny buttons or needed careful patching.

With a sigh that betrayed perplexed thoughts she tucked a half-finished piece of embroidery into a pretty work-bag, glanced again into the mirror to be sure that her hat was straight and set out for the meeting of the Friday Sewing Club.

The street that led to Mrs. Denslow's was shady and cool, bordered by well-kept lawns and perfect flower beds that invited the admiration of passers-by, but Mother Seldon's thoughts remained, uncomfortably, at knee with the crowded mending basket.

"It is not that this week's mending is not done," she told herself. "It is the reason it is not. It means that my three daughters take none of the responsibility of keeping their clothing in order, that they dislike mending and welcome any excuse that will enable them to avoid the task. And it means that I let them find the excuses."

"But," she defended herself, "I know that it is stupid to sit alone and darn or sew on buttons when there are so many real pleasures calling to them. I just can't deny my daughters any of their girlish good times. I had so few when I was young!"

Arriving at Mrs. Denslow's she forgot her perplexity in the cheery greetings of eleven fellow members of the sewing club. All the afternoon needles flew busily to an accompaniment of amusing stories, interesting anecdotes, bits of housekeeping experience, and new recipes. Then came dainty refreshments with hospitable clinking of silver and china. Though much work was accomplished, the meeting of the sewing club afforded real rest and pleasure to the twelve mothers, who, for that half day, forgot their daily cares and enjoyed the bright company and fresh viewpoint of one another.

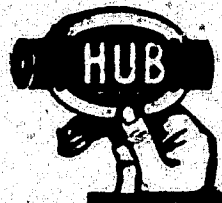
Not until she was started homeward along the shady street did Mother Seldon think again of the bursting mending basket. For a moment the perplexed expression came back into her eyes and she sighed to the perfect flower beds that nodded gayly to her. Then the idea came to her so quickly that she stood still, for only a second, in her delight at the bright thought.

"It is the very thing," she laughed to the flower beds. "I don't see why I never thought of it before."

Monday morning when Grace and Helen and Marie came into the dining room they found creamy little envelopes at their plates. With surprised eagerness they tore them open.

Each contained one of Mother Seldon's calling cards on which was written, "At home, Tuesday afternoon, from three-thirty until five-thirty."

"What is it, mother?" "Tell us the



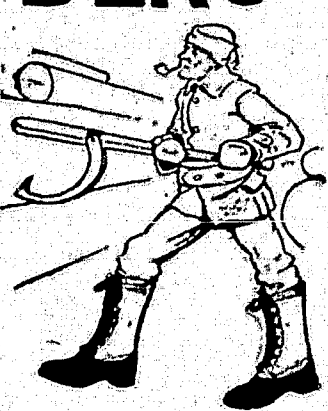
HUB-MARK RUBBERS

IN THE DENSE WOODS

of indecision and carelessness some men buy just rubbers. For the sturdy service required by lumbermen, the "Hub-Mark Trawler Leather Top"—a "Hub-Mark" specialty—meets the most exacting requirements. Say "Hub-Mark" Trawler when you visit the storeman. Hub-Mark Trawlers cost more than other kinds, but they measure up to the lumberman's highest needs.

Hub-Mark rubber footwear for men, women, boys and girls is so thoroughly good that a buyer never forgets to say "Hub-Mark" when he buys rubbers. He is to those who have worn Hub-Mark rubber footwear that this advertisement is of great value.

These rubbers are manufactured by the Boston Rubber Shoe Company, Malden, Mass.



THE HUB-MARK IS YOUR VALUE-MARK
FOR SALE BY
E. E. RANDALL, Bethel, Maine.

secret," and "Oh, mother, please don't keep us in suspense!" came from the girls in chorus.

But Mother Seldon only looked smilingly at Father Seldon and shook her head. The girls departed for high-school still guessing vainly.

At half-past three the next afternoon, Mother Seldon, in a pretty afternoon gown, received her daughters in the library. With much merriment "the guests" were seated, and Mother Seldon began to explain.

"I am having this little party for my very best friends," she said, "or perhaps it would be better to call it a 'Mending Bee,' since we will spend the first hour chatting over our mending. It was the Friday Sewing Club that gave me the idea. We always have such delightful times there and our sewing is so much more easily and quickly accomplished when there is pleasant conversation to draw our minds from the tediousness of the work." And she brought out the overflowing mending basket.

The girls exchanged understanding glances, but accepted their portions of the mending merrily, even eagerly. It was surprising how quickly the basket was emptied. And when Mother Seldon brought in a tray of dainty tea and cakes she was met with a volley of glad exclamations.

"My plan was really more successful than I had expected it could be," Mother Seldon told Father Seldon that night. "Aside from teaching the girls how to care for their clothes, it gives me the opportunity I have so long coveted to be sometimes alone with them, to get more intimately close to their real lives."

"They like it, too! We are to have a 'Bee' each week. What is the use of doing things in the old-fashioned way when there is a pleasant way that offers splendid opportunity for the girls to have nice, chummy times together?"

Father Seldon smiled approvingly. "What is the use, indeed?" he said. "Mother's Magazine."

TRYING IT AT HOME.

Nell—"You'd better come to choir rehearsal tonight."

Bell—"I can't."

Nell—"You'd better. We're going to try a new hymn tonight."

Bell—"So am I going to try a new hymn. That's why I can't come."

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

The most economical, cleansing and germicidal of all antiseptics is

Paxtine

A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed.

As a medicinal antiseptic for douches in treating catarrh, inflammation or ulceration of nose, throat, and that caused by feminine ill health no equal. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been cured say it is "worth its weight in gold." At druggists, 50c. large box, or by mail, The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

PE-RU-NA

LAXATIVE-TONIC

"I was taken with a severe headache and cold, which finally brought on constipation and bowel trouble. Physicians of all kinds were used, and we were obliged to resort to the fountain syringe for help. I could drink castor oil like water, but it did no good. Salts were of no use. The doctor was puzzled. After using three bottles of Paxtine I consider myself entirely well." Mr. John B. Capers, No. 510 Pecan St., Fort Worth, Texas.

PE-RU-NA

LAXATIVE-TONIC

Good either for Renewals or New Subscriptions

Look At Our Great Clubbing Offers

Oxford County Citizen, (weekly) 1 year, } All for \$3.00

Collier's Weekly, 1 year, }

(with Memoirs of Napoleon, 3 vols.)

Oxford County Citizen, 1 year, } Both for \$1.75

McCall's Magazine, (monthly) 1 year, }

(With any 15c McCall Pattern Free)

Oxford County Citizen, Woman's World, Household Magazine, Farm Life, People's Popular Monthly, } All for only \$1.75

WEST BETHEL.

Elmer R. Briggs of South Paris was a Sunday guest of his father and brothers here.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Allen entertained Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Allen of Bethel, Sunday.

Elsie Davis was a recent guest at the home of her brother, Moses.

Mrs. Nettie L. Mason is again able to be out of doors.

Mr. and Mrs. Dean Martin have returned from Harrison, and are house-keeping in one of the N. K. Springer rents.

Mrs. L. E. Bean, Miss Cora J. Mason and Pauline Mason were at the homes of A. P. and M. M. Mason, Sunday.

Jesse Bates and Lloyd Lutton are among the fortunate hunters, both having shot one Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Morrill, with Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Morton of Andover were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alton Brooks.

At the masquerade dance held at Grange Hall last Friday, was an unusually large crowd. The costumes were very good. Excellent music was furnished.

The motion picture and vaudeville show which was here last week, left Monday for Gilead. The entertainments were fine and the hall was crowded every night.

Francis D. Mills of Portland is spending the month with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mills returned to Poland Springs, Friday, having spent the past week with Mr. and Mrs. D. Mills.

WILSON'S MILLS.

Nathaniel Kimball Bennett, one of our oldest residents, passed away at his home, Monday, Oct. 19th. He was 81 years of age, and a life-long resident of this section. He is survived by his wife, three sons, Sydney W., Ernest S., Alvan W., and one daughter, Mrs. Bertha Wilson. Prayers were said at the house and funeral services were held in the church, Wednesday afternoon, conducted by Rev. Mr. Mosley of Colebrook. The bearers were Sydney W. and Ernest Bennett, Elwyn Storey and Claude Linnell.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Bennett returned from Lewiston, Friday.

D. C. Wheeler of Lancaster, N. H., has been stopping at E. S. Bennett's for a few days.

Dr. Pulsifer of Berlin was in town recently to see Mrs. S. S. Bennett, who has been threatened with pneumonia.

RUMFORD POINT.

Mrs. Louise Baker went to Waterville, Saturday, to attend the foot ball game between Colby and Maine.

Miss Harvey and Miss Gleason attended the Teachers' Convention at Portland last week.

W. H. Barker is hunting at Roxbury Pond.

E. E. Whitney and wife of Bethel were in town, Monday.

H. B. Holt of Dixfield was in town, Monday.

Henry Goldard of Nawry was in town, Monday.

Ralph and Morton Kilgore were in town, Sunday.

CANTON

Mrs. Dora Thompson Fuller, wife of Elton B. Fuller, of Pleasant street, Canton, passed away Saturday night at 11:45 o'clock, after many years of illness and suffering. Mrs. Fuller was born in Hartford, the daughter of John Thompson and Mahala Burnham Thompson, and was 68 years of age. She married Elton B. Fuller on May 10, 1876, and from this union two children were born: Orlistus C. Fuller and Cornelia Fuller who both live in this place. The greater part of the married life of Mr. and Mrs. Fuller was spent on a farm in Livermore not far from Canton. Mr. Fuller and family moved to Canton two years ago. A short time after Mrs. Fuller had trouble with her eyes, and finally became totally blind. For seven years she has been ill, being a great sufferer from rheumatism and for the past three years has been confined to her bed. During all these years she has been faithfully and tenderly cared for by her family, the daughter being her constant, devoted companion and nurse. Mrs. Fuller was a member of Canton Grange and of Evergreen Chapter, No. 24, O. E. S. She is survived by her husband, son, daughter, a sister, Mrs. Grace Mitchell of Winthrop, two grandchildren, Lorraine and Deborah Fuller of Canton, also, two nephews, Thompson A. Potter of Woodfords and John Mitchell of Winthrop, and one niece, Thelma Mitchell of Winthrop. A private funeral was held at the home, Tuesday at 1:30 P. M. Among the beautiful floral tributes were pieces from the Grange and Eastern Star.

Miss Mary E. Coburn has been visiting for several days at Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Payson Smith of Augusta arrived Saturday night for a visit with her parents, Hon. and Mrs. John P. Swasey, and family, and sister, Mrs. Geo. L. Wallin, and family.

Miss Mary N. Richardson returned Monday to her studio in Boston for the winter months.

Mrs. Elvira E. Goding has gone to Auburn, where she plans to spend the winter.

The Universalist Circle will serve a harvest supper at their vestry, Wednesday night, Nov. 4th.

John Briggs and family went to Norway, Thursday, to attend the institution of an Eastern Star Chapter at that place.

Ernest Harmon and wife of Portland have been guests of her sister, Mrs. G. E. Towle, and mother, Mrs. Amanda House. They will return to Portland this week, Mrs. House accompanying them for the winter.

The marriage of Henry Newell Geary and Marion Barrows Mitchell occurred at Beverly, Mass., Oct. 26. Mr. and Mrs. Geary are in Maine on their wedding trip and have been guests of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Joanna Mitchell, and aunt, Mrs. Nathan Reynolds and family of Lake street. They are now visiting relatives in Portland. Mrs. Geary is the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Mitchell of Beverly, Mass. Mr. Mitchell is a native of Canton.

A heavy thunder shower passed over Canton, Thursday night.

Wednesday night of this week under the auspices of Canton Grange, Lottie E. Yorke of Wilton gave an entertainment at the Grange Hall. She presented Florence Barclay's beautiful romance, "The Following of the Star." Masters C. Edwards will be soloist and Miss Claribel Smith, pianist.

Geo. W. Carson is moving to Canton and will occupy the rent of John K. Forhan.

Mildred Richardson, Ada Donney and Ruth Richardson have been at home from Leavitt Institute for a few days vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Hayford are planning to move to the house of Mrs. Mary Johnson, to be near their daughter, Mrs. G. H. Johnson, during the winter.

Mrs. Frank Snell of Isle Au Haut is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Heald.

The marriage of John Lavorgna of Canton and Miss Mabel Wilson of Jackman was solemnized at Oldtown on Oct. 23. Mr. Lavorgna is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Lavorgna of Canton and became acquainted with his bride while at work with his father on a railroad contract at Packman. Mr. and Mrs. Lavorgna are guests at the home of his parents.

Geo. H. Strout has gone to Rumford to work in the butter factory.

The Canton schools were closed Thursday and Friday to allow the teachers opportunity to attend the teachers' convention at Portland. Among the teachers who attended were: Donald Partridge, Miss Alice Briggs, Miss Lida Allen, Miss Helen Graves, Miss Helen Dickey, Miss Mabel J. Goding and Miss Mary L. Richardson, the latter a teacher in Peru.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brickett of Hartford, Oct. 23. John A. Dodge Relief Corps held their annual inspection, Wednesday, having an all-day meeting. The inspecting officer was Mrs. Morrill of Bethel. A delegation from Wilson Corps

to their places and the occasion. At

BLUE STORES

Look for the Ticket on the Sleeve

Like most men, you've no doubt often wished that you knew how to choose a suit that would give absolute satisfaction in every respect.

That wish you can now satisfy. The Kirschbaum clothes we sell come with a ticket on the sleeve which guarantees them to be all-wool, fast color, shrunk by the London cold water process, hand-tailored and sewn at all points of strain with silk thread. And Kirschbaum clothes are the only ones at their price which combine all of these points of quality.

All of the latest style tendencies are reflected in our new Fall and Winter models. If you want all the swing and go that good taste can tailor into clothes, ask to see the Kirschbaum "Yung-felo" models. \$15 to \$22.

F. H. NOYES CO.,

NORWAY

SOUTH PARIS

GRAIN AND FEED

Lily White Flour

The kind the best cooks use.

GRASS SEED

WOODBURY & PURINGTON,

BETHEL,

MAINE.

OUR CLEARANCE SALE

IS SURELY A SUCCESS, AND WE HAVE A STORE FULL OF BARGAINS NOW.

Our entire line of Men's Oxfords are marked down.

The \$4.00 grade, Gun Metal and Russia Calf are now \$3.00.

The \$3.50 grade are now \$2.75.

The \$3.00 grade are now \$2.35.

Every pair is marked down, none reserved, and also many other lines for both men and women, are marked to these same low prices. You cannot afford to stay away from this sale. We pay postage on mail orders.

E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.

Opera House Block, NORWAY, MAINE.

Telephone 33-2

IRA C. JORDAN

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

and Grain

BETHEL,

MAINE

of North Turner was present as invited guests. A bountiful dinner was served to which the G. A. R. men were invited. The dinner committee was Mrs. Flora Hodge, Mrs. Eva Burke and Mrs. Geo. H. Strout.

Norman Poland has purchased the farm in Livermore owned by Walter Thibault.

Will Robinson and family of Lynn, Mass., have moved to the house on the Ellsworth Piper farm, formerly occupied by Moses Galant.

Mrs. Mary Johnson was at her home in Canton a few days last week.

Maurice J. Howes has received the sad news of the death of his sister, Mrs. Gertrude Thompson, of Livermore Falls, which occurred early Saturday morning. Mrs. Thompson leaves a husband and five young children.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Nason and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Nason of Livermore Falls have been guests of Chas. F. Oldham and family.

Mrs. F. M. Oliver and Mrs. Flora Patterson were in Lewiston, Saturday.

A good time was enjoyed at the Halloween entertainment and social held at the Universalist Church, Saturday evening. The church was lighted with candles and the decorations were black cats, owls, witches and jack-o-lanterns. The entertainment consisted of violin solo by Arthur Westgate; recitation, Maxine Butterfield; song, Evelyn Woodward; recitation, Elva Woodward; "The Jack-o-lantern Man," by chorus; recitation, Edward Richardson; violin solo, Arthur Westgate; ghost song by four ghosts; vocal duet, "The Hissing Dea," by Bernice Morrill and having an all-day meeting. The most of the participants were in costume appropriate to their places and the occasion. At

ter the entertainment a sociable was held in the vestry where games, fortune telling, guessing contests, although guessing, etc., etc., were thoroughly enjoyed. Tickets were sold by ghosts, who filled here and there on numberless errands, and an old witch helped conduct the affair.

The work of labeling at the corn factory was finished Monday.

A. H. Ray and family left Monday morning for Boston, where they will stop a short time before going to New York to visit Mrs. Ray's mother. Later they plan to go to Florida for the winter months.

HASTINGS.

James Gupill is the happy hunter of the season. Saturday, while out about two miles from the opening he met a huge bear. Jim shot at him, but only injured him enough to make him angry, so turning he faced Jim, and showed fight, and not until he had received the sixth bullet did he drop within a few feet of Jim. As reported he was brought to the store and tipped the scales at 400 pounds.

Constipation

It is the dread. It leads to serious ailments. Fever, indigestion, flatulence, black heads, pale complexion and a host of other troubles follow. Don't let Constipation take. Keep your bowels, liver and stomach healthy and active. Aid your system of fermentation, every food.

Nothing better than
Dr. King's New Life Pills

All Druggists 25 cents
SATISFACTION OR MONEY BACK

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY FRED B. MERRILL.

BETHEL, MAINE.

Subscription \$1.50 per year in advance. If not paid in advance \$2.00 will be charged.

Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1905 at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1914.

SUGGESTIONS BY THE FISH AND GAME COMMISSION.

Chairman Harry B. Austin of the Maine Fish and Game Commission was asked Friday by the Kennebec Journal regarding the non-resident "big game" license fee and what, if any, recommendations the commissioners have in mind for presentation to the incoming Legislature. He said, in part:

"You may say that the fish and game commissioners will recommend to the Legislature:

"First—a two-year close time on moose, and

"Second—if the first becomes a law, we intend to recommend a reduction of the fee for non-resident hunters in Maine from the present \$25 to the old \$15.

"In 1911 1912 non-resident 'big game' licenses were taken out, producing a revenue of \$29,271.36.

"In 1912, the first year of the \$15 fee, 1873 licenses were taken out, giving a revenue of \$28,102.93.

"In 1913, the first year of the \$25 fee, 1236 licenses were taken out, giving a revenue of \$30,915.90.

"Notwithstanding the fact that the fee had been increased, the revenue was over \$1000 more than the preceding year. And, while the State is not losing as many hunters through the advance in the fee, the fact also remains that only about two-thirds as many non-residents were licensed in 1913 as in the preceding year of 1912.

"One idea of advancing the fee was that it would lessen the number of deer killed, and in that way help conserve our deer supply. And this fact seems to be borne out by a summary of the amount of big game shipped from the various railroad stations.

"The amount of deer shipped in 1912 was 8307; in 1913, 5761. In 1912 812 moose were shipped, and in 1913, 62 moose. In 1912, 182 bears were shipped, and in 1913, 52.

"Another factor enters into the case, I. e., that the number of people coming into Maine in automobiles each year is increasing very rapidly every year, and a large and increasing number of deer are taken out of the State each year by autos, which were formerly shipped by rail. But just how much of a factor this is can only be estimated, because the commissioners have no way of keeping track of deer shipped in any way except under license tags by the different railroads.

"Figures for the current year are not complete enough to form anything but an estimate as to the number of licenses issued, but probably will not vary much from 1913.

"Should the Legislature see fit to enact a law for a small resident hunter's license as we hope it will—it would be much easier for our residents to enforce the non-resident law. The residents now are such that if a wanderer approaches one whom he suspects to be a non-resident hunter, he can get a pretty accurate assurance that he is a resident of the State, the wanderer has to take his word for it, and by such means many non-resident hunters are satisfied were non-residents have gotten by without a license. On the other hand, if every one who hunted or was suspected of hunting was obliged to be licensed, residents would not have any difficulty in identifying each hunter whom he might find in the woods.

"A second license law is now up on the statute books of the 45 States, and of eight Canadian provinces.

"And so from the great fact it would be in enforcing the non-resident hunter's license law, a small resident license would, in the opinion of the commissioners, in a very few years, afford, together with other means of income, sufficient funds to cover the entire expense of the department.

"While it is true that a fewer number of hunters in our woods would seem to conserve the game resources,

it is also true that perhaps an additional income from the two forms of license would give us funds to carry on the work of game protection enough more effectively so that the supply of game would be maintained.

"A further argument is set up by camp owners, guides and others interested in the resort business, that the loss of about one-third, which between 1912 and 1913 amounted to over 600 hunters, is a very serious one to them. If we take a conservative estimate that each of these 600 hunters, who kept away from Maine, owing to the advance in the price of the non-resident hunter's license in 1913, would have spent \$75 each for transportation, board, guides' wages, etc., we have an aggregate sum of \$45,000 lost to these interests, and I think everyone will agree that provided a sufficiently effective warden service can be maintained, to protect the game now in our forests, and that Maine would be glad to welcome an increasing number of hunters from out of the State, each season."

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the owner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid. And that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 5th day of December, A. D. 1914.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public, Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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WAR IN EUROPE BIG BOON TO POSTAL SAVINGS.

Postmaster G. L. Thurston wishes to call the attention of the patrons of Bethel postoffice to the following Press Notice—

"The war in Europe is proving a big boon to postal savings in this country. From the very day hostilities opened across the seas postal-savings receipts began to increase by leaps and bounds, and withdrawals fell off, a result quite contrary to the predictions of many well-informed persons who, in their imagination, saw lines of feverish depositors at post-office pay windows anxious to again return their savings to the bootleg and body-belt depositors whence they came before entrusted to Uncle Sam. But the forecasters failed to reckon on the absolute confidence of the American citizen, regardless of the flag that first met his eyes, in the ability and purpose of the Government to carry out its obligations, not only among the nations of the earth, but with the humblest citizen of our land.

Two important results have followed: thousands of people, largely of foreign birth, accustomed to send their savings abroad, are now patrons of our postal-savings system; and enormous sums of actual cash have been released for commercial use among our own people at a time when the need for every available dollar is pressing.

The growth of postal savings in the United States has been steady and healthy and the system has filled an important gap between the tin-can depository and the factory paymaster. On July 1, when affairs were running smoothly here and abroad and the transmission of money across the Atlantic was safe and expeditious, there was approximately \$49,000,000 of postal savings standing to the credit of about 245,000 depositors. Since then over \$100,000,000 of deposits have been added and the number of depositors has increased enormously. This unprecedented gain is the more striking when it is considered that for not gain in the last three months is larger than the gain for the entire fiscal year 1914. Scores of offices have done more postal savings business since the war has been going on than was done by them during the previous existence of the service. The increases are confined to no special localities, but have been felt in every nook and corner of the country. New York City alone made a gain in September of more than a million, while Brooklyn showed a relatively big increase. Chicago reported a larger gain in the past three months than for the previous twelve months. More than 2,000 new accounts were opened during the period bringing the number of depositors in that city up to over 41,000.

The unexpected increase in postal savings business has not only added greatly to the general administrative duties of the system, but has brought up many new and interesting problems which have called for the careful personal consideration of Postmaster General Harbo and Governor Barkley. Their Assistant Postmaster General, H. B. Clark, has been kept busy with the promptness of depository banks in furnishing additional security to meet the abnormal deposits. A number of the very largest banks in the country, which have heretofore declined to qualify as depositories for postal savings funds, are now among the regular applicants for them.

SUBSCRIBER NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

FARM FACTS

By Peter Radford, Lecturer National Farmers Union

Help to organize rural life and make the country a better place in which to live.

The problem that confronts the farmer next in importance to distribution is diversification.

Agriculture has gone through two thousand years of evolution and is still in an experimental stage.

Over-production is the stumbling block, and systematic marketing the steppingstone of agriculture.

It is the duty of every farmer to see that his wife is supplied with every equipment to lighten her labors.

To eliminate waste and inefficiency in marketing, the farmer should keep in close touch with market conditions.

The problem of marketing is the biggest business proposition of any age or nation and one that will require the combined efforts of all the agencies of civilization to solve.

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING.

In this age of co-operation, in which manufacturing and commercial interests have attained wonderful development and success by merging their resources, it is not to be wondered at that co-operation has slowly but inevitably found its way into rural life.

The old method of individualism is gradually giving way to the co-operative spirit and the result is a greatly reduced cost of living and lessened expense of farming.

Maine farmers are leading the co-operative movement and it is gradually being extended into every feature of community life.

RURAL TELEPHONE.

The telephone is one of the most profitable business agencies that the farmer can employ. It affords him facilities for keeping in constant communication with the markets, provides a sitting room for the community where the families can assemble and discuss the events of the day without the inconvenience of travel or loss of time, and in sickness and emergencies, it renders a divine service.

Maine farmers should encourage the building of telephone lines. Local co-operative companies can be formed and country lines built at small expense.

GOVERNMENT MAKES REPORT ON MAINE CROPS.

The Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington has just completed its estimate of the acre yield of the principal farm crops of Maine for this year. The estimates are based on crop conditions during the early part of October. The final figures will be given out within a short time, but it is reported that they will not differ to any great extent with the preliminary estimates. According to the figures the yield per acre of the principal crops of the State in 1914 will be as follows:

Corn, 50 bushels; Buckwheat, 34.5 bushels, and Irish Potatoes, 240 bushels.

The yield per acre of Irish Potatoes in Maine is higher than in any other State.

MAINE FARMERS COMPLETE MAY MOWING.

Maine farmers produced 1,414,000 tons of tame or cultivated hay during 1914, according to the preliminary estimates made today by the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington. The yield last year for 1,191,000 tons. The product is selling for an average of \$13.70 per ton, compared with \$14.70 per ton in 1913. The yield per acre this season is 1.10.

AMERICAN HORSES IN BATTLE.

The American horse is one of the first to answer the bugle call of the European war. Representatives of many foreign governments are in this country purchasing horses for the various armies of the warring nations and practically every state in the Union is contributing cavalry material to the belligerent factions.

The American horse is a sturdy animal and excels that of any other country on the face of the earth. He has plowed our fields, fought our battles, and is the most faithful of animal kind. His reputation has been extended to other countries and he is now going to perform the services for foreign countries which he has so faithfully fulfilled at home.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE DISCUSSES MEAT SHORTAGE.

Addressing an audience composed of stock-ranchers from practically every State in the Union, at the National Cattle Show convened recently held in Chicago, Secretary Houston of the United States Department of Agriculture declared the worst meat shortage in the history of the country.

Mr. Houston approved the plan of cattle raising on large ranches and declared that an effort would be spared by the Federal Government to further increase production from this source but insisted that the proper solution of this problem depended on an increased

THE DUTY OF A GOOD NEIGHBOR.

Rigid Quarantine A Moral Obligation In The Case Of Contagious Diseases.

Every family which has a member ill with typhoid fever, scarlet fever, or other contagious disease, is entitled to the sympathy and intelligent help of the community. At the same time, the stricken family should realize fully that simple good citizenship calls upon its members to do everything in their power to prevent the spread of the contagion to neighbors. In the country especially, where there are seldom health officers to impose rigid quarantines, the duty of keeping the sick separated from the well falls with peculiar weight on the afflicted family.

Ordinary neighborliness demands that such a family keep its members away from others and prevent outsiders from coming in contact with the infection.

On a farm producing and selling milk, a contagious disease such as typhoid fever or scarlet fever demands special precautions. A very few germs of these diseases allowed to get into the milk may multiply rapidly and be a source of disease in many families on the milk route served by the farmer.

In the case of typhoid, the disease may come from germs in the well water, and this water if used unboiled for cleaning milk bottles or pans may very well start a typhoid epidemic in a neighboring town. Inspectors have frequently traced outbreaks of scarlet fever and typhoid along a milk route and back to a sick person on the producer's farm.

It is the duty of every milk farmer to see that no one who is suffering from fever of any kind ever enters the dairy. Moreover, no one engaged in nursing the sick should ever be allowed to go near milk. Those who handle the milk on such farms, even though they never have been near the person who is sick, should take special precautions. Before entering the milk room they should put on a clean cap and a clean duster, which are never allowed to go into the house. In cases of typhoid or suspected typhoid all water used in cleaning milk vessels should first be boiled. Finally, even with all these precautions, wherever typhoid or scarlet fever is even suspected in a family, the milk should be thoroughly pasteurized before being sold.

The milk producer who takes these precautions establishes his good citizenship. The one who handles milk carelessly with sickness in his family is, though he may not realize it, a possible enemy to his customers.

Such precautions are doubly necessary where the owner of the farm is the sufferer, because the milk is apt to be handled carelessly for lack of his supervision. Inspectors recently following up a case of bad milk found the owner of the farm sick with a bad case of typhoid fever. He gave his illness as a reason for his not being prosecuted, because the low quality of the milk was due directly to its handling by inexperienced persons. Investigation proved that the farmer's illness was one of a succession of cases of typhoid that had occurred on this farm. The probability, therefore, was that the milk being sent out before the farmer was sick was dangerously contaminated, while, of course, the risk after illness had withdrawn his attention was vastly increased.

In many cases where an outbreak of typhoid has been traced back to a dairy the owner was not deliberately careless. Typhoid fever is not always rapidly recognized as such, and not uncommonly passes simply as a fever or bowel complaint. For this reason every case of fever on a dairy farm should be regarded with suspicion and lead to very careful handling of the milk.

Members of the household in which there are contagious or suspicious illnesses also have an important part to play in keeping the milk supply clean. They should never return empty milk bottles without first boiling them, and say family which takes a public milk bottle into a room where there is a contagious disease is really a party to a serious offense against public health. A milk dealer who learns of a case of sickness in a family should keep the bottles from that house separated from the others and make certain that they are very carefully sterilized before they are again used for milk.

Even where there is no sickness on a farm, the dairy farmer should use every effort to produce a high grade, clean milk from healthy cows. Sterilization of bottles and other milk vessels is essential.

Interest in live-stock raising by farmers and in a more systematic control and eradication of hog cholera, cattle tick and tuberculosis.

Figures were quoted from Government reports, showing that the production of meat in the United States during the past 14 years had fallen off about 200,000,000 pounds and that the population of the nation during this time had increased 22,000,000.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

WEST PARIS.

Rev. Ara M. Bradley of Portland, State Superintendent of Universalist Churches in Maine, will hold a series of meetings, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, Nov. 11, 12 and 13, also will preach Sunday morning, Nov. 15, at 10.30, at the Universalist Church. Mr. Bradley is an able speaker and all will enjoy to listen to him.

The Good Will Society of the Universalist Church will hold their annual sale and chicken pie-supper, Wednesday afternoon and evening, Nov. 18. The sale and supper promises the usual attraction for purchasers and those desiring a first class supper will be well pleased. A social of considerable merit will be held in the evening. All are invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Buck are receiving congratulations on the birth of a 9-1-2 pound daughter, Tuesday night. Dr. Webber of Lewiston has been in town recently in consultation on several cases with Dr. Wheeler.

Clarence Hammond of Gorham, N. H., is visiting his sister, Mrs. Charles Curtis.

The friends in this vicinity of A. L. Tubbs, formerly of South Paris, who moved with his family to Florida this Fall will be sorry to know that he had the misfortune to lose his pocket book containing \$50, and other valuable papers, last week. The Tubbs party are still in Tampa, waiting for their goods to arrive. Mr. Tubbs did not like the land he purchased at Boyett so has sold and bought elsewhere. He is now building a place to live on the new land he has purchased.

Mrs. Flora Dunham Widder and son, Paul, who have been guests of the Day families here, returned to their home in Massachusetts, Monday.

Rev. and Mrs. Ball were in Lewiston, Monday evening to hear the address of Mary Antin, the author and lecturer. Miss Antin was a former pupil of Mrs. Ball, when she was teaching in Massachusetts.

The four teachers of the W. Paris school attended the Teachers' Convention at Portland last week.

Mrs. William Cookson of Lewiston and Warren Cookson of Boston have been the guests of friends in town.

John Bates, who underwent an operation for appendicitis at the C. M. G. Hospital, Saturday, is doing well.

Mrs. Alma Whitman of Pioneer street is quite ill.

There was a good delegation from W. Paris Grange to South Paris, Saturday, when South Paris celebrated their anniversary.

About 40 members of West Paris Grange also visited Norway Grange the week previous.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin J. Mann entertained eight tables at what Wednesday evening at the Main street residence.

Miss Lillian Tibbets of Portland has been a recent guest at Dr. Wheeler's.

C. L. Riddon and Harold Dunham attended the foot-ball game at Waterville, Saturday, between Colby and the U. of M.

Denn Wheeler of Oakland spent the week end with his family at Mrs. J. C. Howes.

J. F. Emerson and family are guests at L. H. Penley's.

THE DEVELOP MAINE MOVEMENT.

Maine people do not realize how anxious the natives of the State are to hear good news from home. When a son of Maine living far away, learns that an effort is being made to build up the business and prosperity of Maine, he is interested at once and frequently offers his aid. Here is a case in point.

Charles B. Morse, a native of Maine, now engaged as a teacher at Eleese, Hawaiian Islands, visited California in August and while there came upon a copy of the Republican (Me.) Courier-Gazette. Of course he read every line of it. It was a paper from home. Among the articles he saw was one concerning the Develop Maine Movement. He was interested and wrote the treasurer a letter asking for further information. He expects to come East in 1915 and will purchase a farm in Cumberland or Androscoggin Counties. He has sampled the living conditions over half the earth and wants to come back to Maine.

Thousands of Maine sons and daughters would come back to Maine if they realized what Maine now has to offer in the way of opportunities. This day is past when Maine stood still. The State is advancing and it is in the country that is advancing that fortunes are made. The Develop Maine Movement means to tell the world that Maine is moving forward. It will help every man, woman and child who owns property or earns a living in the State. You ought to be a member. If you are not, get in touch with the solicitor in your town. If that is not convenient send your name, address and occupation with \$1 to George L. Sanborn, Norway, Maine, who is in charge of the Movement's affairs in this section, or to W. H. Lavery, Treas., Box 374, Augusta, Me.

WANT LIVE POULTRY

WANT LIVE POULTRY AND FARM PRODUCTS.

PROBATE NOTICES.

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named:

At a Probate Court, held at Paris in and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen. The following matter having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby Ordered:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen newspaper published at Bethel, in said county, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of November, A. D. 1914, at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Caroline Nadeau late of Rumford, deceased; petition for the appointment of Emma Nadeau or some other suitable person as administratrix of the estate of said deceased presented by Emma Dunton, a daughter and heir.

Susan E. Douglass of Bethel, deceased; will and petition for probate thereof presented by Arthur G. Douglass, the executor therein named.

Susan Emily Douglass late of Bethel, deceased; will and petition for probate thereof presented by J. Orne Douglass, the executor therein named.

Leander T. Barker late of Bethel, deceased; first account presented for allowance by Ellery C. Park, administrator, d. b. n. e. t. a.

Mary E. Flint late of Albany, deceased; petition for order to distribute balance remaining in his hands presented by Wallace B. Cummings, administrator.

Ell L. Bartlett late of Bethel, deceased; petition for determination of collateral inheritance tax presented by H. H. Hastings, administrator.

George Raymond Standley of Canton, ward; first account presented for allowance by Ruth E. Standley, guardian.

ADDISON E. HERRICK, Judge of said Court.

A true copy—attest: ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

10-20-31.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Mary Achley late of Milton Plantation in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

JOSEPH ACKLEY, October 20th, 1914.

NOTICE.

The subscribers hereby give notice that they have been duly appointed executors of the last will and testament of Walter A. Abbott late of Boston, Mass., in the County of Suffolk, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

CHARLES H. ABBOTT, ARTHUR E. STUBBS, September 15th, 1914.

Some men are so constituted that they would do anything for money, except work for it.

Success does not consist in never making a blunder, but in never making the same one twice.

Gray's Business College

Portland, Maine

ADDRESS FRANK L. GRAY

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

RUMFORD

It is about a year now since Joseph Padde began his Christian educational work among the

in Rumford. He started in the Baptist Church, and then into the K. of P. Block on Canal. There he met with success, being by the Maine Missionary. He has been able to erect a 1 Jan Church on Canal street and station, where three are held every Sunday, and great is manifested. On Sunday, at two o'clock took place the dedication of this new church. Rev. Harbutt of Portland, Superintendent of the Maine Missionary Society, the dedicatory service.

Israelson's have acquired views of Mr. Fred DeGasse, pocket to fill the position in their large store. Mr. Lot had many years' experience in business, and has always been a favorite among his people. French fluently, which great asset for any clerk in the store.

Mrs. R. A. Bishop is the her parents at Island Pond. It is rumored that there is a movement on foot among the citizens for the building of a school in Rumford.

Mrs. Fred J. Rolfe is the her sister, Mrs. E. M. Wentz, Nashua, N. H.

Mrs. Thomas Hanley of St. Park was in Gorham, N. H., week end.

Mrs. Eugene Landry is recovering from her recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Glendon Stepping a month at their Lake Mooselemegon.

The Mt. Zircen reservoir is filling with the famous Mt. Spring water, and in a short time will be supplied with water in the State. Then the expense for drinking water is reduced.

Mr. Henry Burgess of Rumford is at Dr. McCarty's Hospital, he has undergone an operation, genitalia.

Mrs. Frank Wells is the guest of Mr. John King, of W. Mrs. Henry Brosseau is from a sprained ankle.

Don Wittington of Massachusetts the guest of his mother, Mr. P. Wittington.

Tom Leonard of Portland is at the home of Ephraim Hunt. Mrs. Arthur Landry is ill at City's Hospital, where she is going an operation.

The season at Rumford Institute opened on Monday Nov. 2, with one of the best performances that has ever in this part of the country. Eccles and the College Girls concert of culture and refinement the entire audience very much.

The concert was given with dash and enthusiasm which is terrible of college life. They were selected by the Redpath of Boston, and were from the territorial in the country. Mr. has been with the Redpath for many years, and proved himself to be an entertainer. His included monologues, humorous impersonations, and dramatic.

The entire teaching force of 103, which numbers to about two instructors, including 10 special branches, attended the Convention in Portland last week. They mostly left on the Wednesday train, where a special given them.

Frank Ellingwood and Virginia to have about one hundred in operation during the entire week. They returned with their first visit to the trip, after which they had shot five fox skins, two skunks, and three. Hunting from his auto, which has shot six partridges this week. The Women's Bible Class Methodist Church held its

NECESSITY OF LIFE

The right medicine at the time, is as much a necessity to doctor or clothes. Perhaps not to its 60 years of relieving troubles, remedying constitutional weaknesses, and restoring strength, "L. F." Alwood's Kidney Pills have become practically a necessity for New England life.

Mrs. Whitcomb's letter shows how many thousands of others already know: "I have used your 'L. F.' Kidney Pills for more than 20 years, consider it nearly as necessary food."

(Signed) Mrs. C. H. Whitcomb. Get This Necessity of Health Today.

Big Bottle—50 Cents—Your FREE Sample by Mail.

RUMFORD

It is about a year now since the Rev. Joseph Phillips began his Christian and educational work among the Italians in Rumford. He started in the vestry of the Baptist Church, and then moved into the K. of P. Block on Canal street. There he met with success, being backed by the Maine Missionary Society. He has been able to erect a little Italian Church on Canal street near the fire station, where three services are held every Sunday, and great interest is manifested. On Sunday, Nov. 1st, at two o'clock took place the dedication of this new church. Rev. Charles Harbutt of Portland, Superintendent of the Maine Missionary Society, conducted the dedicatory service.

Israelson's have acquired the services of Mr. Fred DeGasse of Millbrook to fill the position as clerk in their large store. Mr. DeGasse has had many years' experience in this line of business, and has always been a great favorite among his people. He speaks French fluently, which is a great asset for any clerk in this town.

Mrs. R. A. Bishop is the guest of her parents at Island Pond, Vt. It is rumored that there is a movement on foot among the prominent citizens for the building of a new hotel in Rumford.

Mrs. Fred J. Rolfe is the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. M. Wentworth, of Nashua, N. H.

Mrs. Thomas Hanley of Strathglass Park was in Gorham, N. H., for the week end.

Mrs. Eugene Landry is recovering from her recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Glendon Stephens are spending a month at their camp on Lake Moosehead, New Brunswick.

The Mt. Zieon reservoir is rapidly filling with the famous Mt. Zieon spring water, and in a short time Rumford will be supplied with the finest water in the State. Then the present expense for drinking water will be eliminated.

Mr. Henry Burgess of Rumford Center is at Dr. McCarty's Hospital, where he has undergone an operation for appendicitis.

Mrs. Frank Wells is the guest of her mother, Mrs. John King, of Woodford. Mrs. Henry Broseau is suffering from a sprained ankle.

Don Withington of Massachusetts is the guest of his mother, Mrs. Frank R. Withington.

Tom Leonard of Portland is a guest at the home of Ephraim Henry.

Mrs. Arthur Landry is ill at Dr. McCarty's Hospital, where she has undergone an operation.

The season at Rumford Mechanics Institute opened on Monday evening, Nov. 2, with one of the best vaudeville performances that has ever appeared in this part of the country. Walter Eccles and the College Girls gave a concert of culture and refinement which the entire audience very much enjoyed. The concert was given with all the dash and enthusiasm which is characteristic of college life. The voices were selected by the Redpath Bureau of Boston, and were from the best conservatories in the country. Mr. Eccles has been with the Redpath Bureau for many years, and proved himself a great hit as an entertainer. His repertoire included monologues, humorous songs, impersonations, and dramatic recitals. The entire teaching force of Rumford, both numbers to about forty-two instructors, including those in special branches, attended the Teachers' Convention in Portland last week. They mostly left on the Wednesday afternoon train, where a special car was given them.

Frank Ellingwood and Virgil Abbott plan to have about one hundred traps in operation during the entire season. On their first visit to the traps last week, they returned with three fine coons which they had shot, five plump muskrats, two skunks, and three coons. Hunting from his auto, Virgil Abbott has shot six partridges this fall.

The Women's Bible Class of the Methodist Church held its monthly

meeting last week.

When a woman wants to make up for lost time it isn't absolutely necessary for her to go to a beauty parlor.

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FACT

Local Evidence

Evidence that can be verified.

Fact is what we want.

Opinion is not enough.

Opinions differ.

Here's a Bethel fact.

You can test it.

"I had an attack of backache and as it did not seem to go away, I knew that I must take something," says Scott W. Robertson, painter, of Mason St., Bethel. "One of the family had been cured of similar trouble by Doan's Kidney Pills, so I got a box at Bossman's Drug Store. They removed the trouble. It gives me pleasure to confirm all I said about Doan's Kidney Pills before."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Robertson had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Monday evening meeting on Monday of this week, at the church. Mrs. William Wescott is president of the class, and the committee having the programme in charge were: Mrs. W. H. S. Ellingwood, Mrs. J. M. Arters, Mrs. Lyman Ward and Miss Mildred Wescott. The committee on refreshments were: Mrs. James Shen, Mrs. Frank Curran, Mrs. James S. Morse and Mrs. Tom French.

Donald McMaster, son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McMaster, is at Dr. McCarty's Hospital, where he has been operated upon for appendicitis.

Dr. and Mrs. John A. Greene returned on Friday last from their wedding trip which took in Boston and New York. Dr. Greene attended several clinics at the various hospitals in Boston.

Mrs. J. E. Wesley Clark was the hostess of the Dupuyze Club last week. Cards were enjoyed during the evening, after which a dainty and most appetizing lunch of sandwiches, fancy cakes and coffee was served by the hostess.

Mr. George A. Hutchins was in Berlin the first of the week on business.

The first meeting of the Cosmos Club, for the season, was held on Monday evening of this week at Hotel Rumford. The meeting was called at 7 P. M., in the private dining room of the hotel, where supper was served to all members present, after which the meeting was called to order by Dr. William T. Rowe, president of the club. The following named gentlemen, proposed for membership at the last regular meeting, were favorably reported upon by the executive committee and voted upon and accepted: Mr. Edwin Littlefield of the Woolworth Co., Spaulding Bishop, Royal Parker, and Lewis J. Smith. Rev. H. L. Hanson, on account of soon leaving town to make his home elsewhere, resigned his membership. The club expressed regrets, and voted to retain Mr. Hanson as an honorary member. The paper of the evening on "Public opinion as a force in directing public affairs, and control of public utilities," was presented by Mr. C. A. Mixer, and the discussion following its presentation was of much interest. The club is very fortunate in its arrangements with the proprietor of Hotel Rumford, in that the small private dining room is placed at the service of the club for its supper and discussions. Those present were: Dr. W. T. Rowe, President; Ralph T. Parker, Secretary and members, C. A. Mixer, Rev. J. M. Arters, Rev. H. L. Hanson, Dr. A. L. Stanwood, Albert Holiveau, Dana C. York, Dr. A. E. Sheely, Dr. J. A. Nile, E. A. Allen, Mr. Foster, engineer of the L. P. Co., F. E. McCarthy, H. H. Ostrom, and C. S. Osgood, the last named having been reinstated this year as a member in good standing by the executive committee.

EAST SUMNER.

Mrs. Alice Turner, Mrs. Jennie Bonney, Misses Mariel Palmer, Esther Eastman, Elsie Palmer and Dorothy Palmer attended the teachers' convention in Portland last week.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Turner, Mrs. L. A. Keene and Mildred Keene were in Lewiston, shopping, recently.

Mrs. Lucy Russell has been a guest of her sister in Cambridge, Mass., the past two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Palmer and son, Stewart, from New Haven, Conn., have been with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Palmer, for a visit.

Ella B. Heald is with her sister, Mrs. A. D. Park, at South Paris for a while.

A man from India spoke at the Baptist Church, Sunday, on the manner and customs of his native land to a good congregation. It was very interesting.

A pleasant Halloween social was held at the K. P. Hall, Friday evening, by the young people.

"The Store of Progress"

It's the Extra Pair of Trousers

that make Low's "Double Life" Suits for boys such big values for the money.

A boy never wears his coat constantly, but the trousers he must, hence the double wear they get and the need for an extra pair.

The extra pair of trousers however are not the only extra thing about Low's "Double Life" Suits.

Extra quality all wool fabrics, extra skill in the making, extra durable linings and trimmings all go to make them the biggest value your money can buy.

Which do you prefer? Handsome scotch mixtures, blue serge or corduroy. They're all represented in our big assortment. And they're all

\$5.00

Frank M. Low & Co.

"CLOTHES OF THE BETTER KIND"
Portland, :: Maine

GROVER HILL.

Mrs. M. F. Tyler visited friends at Mechanic Falls last week.

Mrs. W. H. Hutchinson is boarding a crew of Indians, who are cutting wood and timber for Lyman Wheeler of Bethel village.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Lyon from Bethel were over Grover Hill, in their car, Sunday.

Mr. Almon Tyler of "Cobblestone" has purchased a horse.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred E. Wheeler attended the Halloween Ball at West Bethel.

Mr. Albert Shepard, who has been boarding at N. A. Stearns' since the first of August, is entertaining his brother, Mr. Arthur Shepard and bride from Brooklyn, New York, for a few weeks.

Miss Amy Wheeler was the guest of relatives at Bethel village last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Grover visited friends at Rumford, Chesterville and Hebron last week.

Miss Helen Blake has returned to Portsmouth, N. H., accompanied by her uncle, Ellsworth Blake, of Milan, N. H.

EAST BETHEL.

Mrs. O. B. Farwell has gone to Perham, Me., for several weeks visit at her home there.

Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Russell were in Woodford the past week and have moved their house furnishings to Hallowell.

Miss Mary Dresser and Miss Elma Bartlett attended the Teachers' Convention at Portland last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Dana Dudley of Bryant's Pond were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Porter Farwell and family.

Mr. A. M. Bean accompanied F. H. Merrill and J. S. Hutchins on a hunting trip to Andover Surplus last week.

Mr. Byron McAllister of Bridgton recently visited his uncle, Porter Farwell and family.

All the students of Gould's Academy were at home last week for a few days' vacation.

NORTHWEST ALBANY.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clark of Holister's Mills and Mr. and Mrs. John P. Solomon of Lynn, Mass., visited at Mr. C. P. Plagrove's, Thursday, the 22nd.

Mrs. Frank Goodnow and little daughter of Gorham, N. H., have been the guests of their aunt, Mrs. C. W. Rolfe, also visited their cousin, E. W. Rolfe and F. H. Bennett.

Leland Mills is stopping with his sister, Mrs. Irving Hutchins.

Mr. G. M. Rolfe was down from Hallowell, Saturday, to see his family, returning Sunday.

Douglas Cushing and Mrs. P. W. Saunders of Mason called on their aunt, Mrs. C. W. Rolfe, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Albertina Edwards, Miss Mattie Olson, and Miss Maria Phelps were guests of Mrs. E. W. Rolfe, Sunday.

ANDOVER

The following officers of the Oxford North Agricultural Society were elected at the adjourned meeting held Saturday evening, Oct. 31:

President—Young A. Thurston.

1st Vice President—F. B. Martin, Rumford.

2nd Vice President—C. T. Poor.

Secretary—John F. Talbot.

Treasurer—R. A. Grover.

Trustees—J. Holton Abbott, L. I. Akers, Matthias Mooney, R. B. Stratton, C. C. Sweatt, W. H. Mitchell, Fred Milton, O. G. Damsen, Wilder Kimball.

James Porter of Errol was the guest of his sister, Mrs. John Hawey, last week.

Mrs. M. A. Barnes, who has spent several weeks in town, the guest of her son, Walter Barnes, returned to her home in Somerville, Saturday, where she will spend the winter.

T. B. Mills and family returned Saturday from a visit with friends in Boston.

Mrs. Mary Jordan from Locke's Mills is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Clarence Newton.

Mrs. M. H. Elliott has been quite ill. Mrs. Abbie Poor goes to Rumford this week to be the guest of Mrs. R. L. Melcher for a few days.

Annie Akers was clerking in the Post Office a few days last week.

Nathan Akers, Harry Marx, Benj. Schwind and Dr. Wheat from Rumford visited Cabot Lodge, K. of P., last Friday evening. Refreshments were served during the evening by the committee.

Mrs. Olive Dresser, who attended the Teachers' Convention at Portland, returned to Andover, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Burditt and son, Donald, from Rumford were in town, Saturday of last week. They were guests of Mrs. Celia Poor.

Mrs. Henry L. Poor has been quite ill.

Rev. Geo. M. Graham, M. A. Howard, John Bailey and Sylvanus Poor attended the dedication of the new Italian Church at Rumford, Sunday.

The ladies of the Universalist Society served a chicken pie supper at the vestry of their church, Tuesday evening.

Frank Douglass and Fred Bailey from Newry are threshing for the farmers in town.

Ray Hillon, wife and children, who have been visiting at Warren Mars-

town, returned to their home in Bridgton, Saturday.

Oscar Hobart of Portland has been in town this week.

Mrs. Edith Tobey Jones and little son, who have been visiting Mrs. Frank McAllister, returned to their home in Norridgewock the first of the week.

Mr. John F. Hawey has gone to Mexico to spend the winter with his daughter, Mrs. Mahol Keyo.

Members of the high school gave a Halloween party in the Hall, Saturday evening, that was a great success. The following program was given:

Reading, Florence Lovejoy

Song, Dorothy Akers

Reading, Frinda Gordon

Piano Solo, Mattie Outling

Reading, Arthur Marston

Cornet Solo, encore, Eva Snell

Farce, "A Little More Cider," with the following characters:

Erastus Applejack, the elder maker, Montgomery Poor

Zeb Applejack, his son, Edward Baker

Deacon Peachblossom, Lester R. Thurston

Isaac Peachblossom, his son, Arthur Marston

Hans Drinker, Waldo Merrill

Miss Patience Applejack, Laura Hutchins

Polly Applejack, Eva Lovejoy

Hetty Mason, Rena Learned

Mrs. Harry Thomas and children are visiting friends in Jay.

Mrs. Elva Mitchell and children from Roxbury were guests of her sister, Mrs. Ralph Thurston, last week.

Mrs. Ernest Milton, who has been visiting her sister in Massachusetts, returned home, Saturday.

Mrs. Frank Thomas goes to Norway, Friday to visit her sister, Mrs. Albert Thomas.

Robert and Ora Hawey from Bridgton, Mass., are spending a few days in town.

The Ladies' Aid of the Congregational Church will hold their annual sale of fancy work and uppers in the hall, Wednesday evening, Dec. 2nd.

Clarance Newton and Gilder Swett have returned from a hunting trip at the Lakes.

Mr. Ed Andrews and party of four men from Woodstock are to occupy Smith and Thurston's camp at C Pond during the last week of November.

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The right medicine at the right time, is as much a necessity as food, shelter or clothes. Perhaps more so. In its 60 years of relieving stomach troubles, remedying constipation and biliousness, and restoring strength and appetite, "Dr. F. F. Atwood's Medicine" has become practically a necessity of New England life.

Mrs. Whitcomb's letter simply contains what thousands of others folks already know:

"I have used your 'Dr. F. F. Atwood's Medicine' for more than 20 years. We consider it nearly as necessary as our food."

(Signed) Mrs. C. H. Whitcomb, Get This Necessity of Healthy Life Today.

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to order for any size or dimensions for
entire buildings or foundations. We
have 100 different designs and dimen-
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walls, foundations, steps, buttresses,
sidewalks and all kinds of concrete
floors.

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GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
CURRENT TIME TABLE

EAST BOUND			
Station	No. 1 Daily to N. York	No. 2 Daily from N. York	No. 16 Daily from N. York
Bethel, Me.	7:15	7:15	7:15
Waterville, Me.	7:30	7:30	7:30
Winthrop, Me.	7:45	7:45	7:45
Calais, Me.	8:00	8:00	8:00
Calais, N. B.	8:15	8:15	8:15
Calais, N. B.	8:30	8:30	8:30
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Calais, N. B.	11:15	11:15	11:15
Calais, N. B.	11:30	11:30	11:30
Calais, N. B.	11:45	11:45	11:45
Calais, N. B.	12:00	12:00	12:00
Calais, N. B.	12:15	12:15	12:15
Calais, N. B.	12:30	12:30	12:30
Calais, N. B.	12:45	12:45	12:45
Calais, N. B.	1:00	1:00	1:00
Calais, N. B.	1:15	1:15	1:15
Calais, N. B.	1:30	1:30	1:30
Calais, N. B.	1:45	1:45	1:45
Calais, N. B.	2:00	2:00	2:00
Calais, N. B.	2:15	2:15	2:15
Calais, N. B.	2:30	2:30	2:30
Calais, N. B.	2:45	2:45	2:45
Calais, N. B.	3:00	3:00	3:00
Calais, N. B.	3:15	3:15	3:15
Calais, N. B.	3:30	3:30	3:30
Calais, N. B.	3:45	3:45	3:45
Calais, N. B.	4:00	4:00	4:00
Calais, N. B.	4:15	4:15	4:15
Calais, N. B.	4:30	4:30	4:30
Calais, N. B.	4:45	4:45	4:45
Calais, N. B.	5:00	5:00	5:00
Calais, N. B.	5:15	5:15	5:15
Calais, N. B.	5:30	5:30	5:30
Calais, N. B.	5:45	5:45	5:45
Calais, N. B.	6:00	6:00	6:00
Calais, N. B.	6:15	6:15	6:15
Calais, N. B.	6:30	6:30	6:30
Calais, N. B.	6:45	6:45	6:45
Calais, N. B.	7:00	7:00	7:00
Calais			

THE CHARM OF MOTHERHOOD

Enhanced By Perfect Physical Health.

The experience of Motherhood is a trying one to most women and marks distinctly an epoch in their lives. Not one woman in a hundred is prepared or understands how to properly care for herself. Of course nearly every woman nowadays has medical treatment at such times, but many approach the experience with an organism untrained for the trial of strength, and when it is over her system has received a shock from which it is hard to recover. Following right upon this comes the nervous strain of caring for the child, and a distinct change in the mother results.

There is nothing more charming than a happy and healthy mother of children, and indeed child-birth under the right conditions need be no hazard to health or beauty. The unexplainable thing is that, with all the evidence of shattered nerves and broken health resulting from an unprepared condition, and with ample time in which to prepare, women will persist in going blindly to the trial.

Every woman at this time should rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

In many homes once childless there are now children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal, healthy and strong.



If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (Confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

HOW THEY SKIN YOU IN HONOLULU

Anything From A Mine To A Chinese Idol

CLOSE CALL FOR A MICA MINE

Newspaper Man Wonders Whether Accident Saved or Ruined Him

Here's how near I came to being a half owner in a mica mine.

I will give you the details and you may guess (as I am yet guessing) whether fortune really chased me and fell down, or whether circumstances framed up nicely for a lamb to escape.

One Sunday I wandered outside Honolulu and sat on the beach watching some natives catch fish with a net.

A white man came along, going toward the city, and he shared my shade. The usual questions were asked and answered, and he found out I was from the mainland. Then he unceremoniously gave me his history without the asking.

He had just finished two enlistments in the army; had done duty in the States, Philippines and Hawaii. Just previous to his discharge the captain took a bunch of soldiers out to see how much they could stand. He was the Duke of Yorkshire tactics, and my companion said when they had been marching "up the mountain" he was taken with bleeding at the nose on account of the excessive heat, and the officer told him to hunt a shade and remain there until they returned.

"I saw a scrub tree and climbed up to it, and found behind it an opening, a little cave. I crawled in, pulled the leaves off a bush growing at the entrance, rolled them tight, forced them under my upper lip and stopped the blood. Then drowsy from heat I fell asleep."

"When I awoke I lighted a cigarette and tossed the match down. It fell where I had pulled up the scrub and as it flickered out I saw a glimmer like a reflection from glass. Curiously I felt in the earth and then took my knife and cut and pried out a substance which the light told me was mica."

"The soldiers were returning, so I got the stuff in my shirt and said nothing. That night I examined it closely and found it would readily split into scales and it was almost as transparent as glass."

To shorten the narrative, the man said he kept quiet about the matter as his time would expire in a few days, when he would have time to make a more thorough examination.

After his discharge he rented a room with a lawyer, a fourth-rate pettifogger who made a living by trimming the natives. He said he was a dope taker and a thorough rascal, but this he did not learn until later.

He showed the lawyer the specimen and it was agreed that they should be partners, the lawyer to look up the mining laws and do all the necessary work of legalizing the claims, etc.

Then he said when the two went to find the cave he could not find it. Although he knew he was in the immediate vicinity, he could not locate the tree which hid the hollow.

He got two of the soldiers to go with him to show him where they left him behind on the day of the march, and when he found the place he told them he had lost a trinket that day which was a valued keepsake, and he wanted to find it.

The soldiers did not believe the story. They were suspicious of something. They wondered why he did not leave for home as soon as his time was out, for nearly all discharged men grab the first thing that will float.

Then he went on to tell how the officers thought he had some motive in remaining, that he might be assisting someone to locate a hidden wireless station, and that from that day on he was a marked man, and could not go anywhere outside the city but what soldiers followed him. And as we talked he pointed to two soldiers under the mountain who were sitting under a rock.

The lawyer had gone ahead and arranged for claims that would cover enough ground to embrace the mine when it was located and an agreement had been drawn up.

Then he was taken seriously ill, the doctors said he had Bright's disease and could not recover. He was then in bed, under care of a native woman.

And here was the proposition to me: He wanted to get that contract and papers before the man died. For \$50 it could be bought, \$25 down to pay the nurse and the other \$25 put where he could get it in installments to buy cocaine.

If I would advance the money and would take up and pay for the expenses of the claims, we would stake them jointly.

And before I had time to decline he said that before I paid down a cent he would take me to the cave and show me the shining deposit; that what he wanted was a partner who knew enough to protect the find and give him a square deal. He stated we would go Tuesday, would take guns and go to the place by a round-about way and evade the watchers.

That last provision, that "show me" proposition was a corker. I couldn't figure out where I would be the lamb on such a deal, and I told him I would go with him Tuesday, and if he had the limestone I had \$50.

I cross-questioned him from every angle, and he had ready answers. Asked why he did not notify relatives about the find, he had none; was an orphan, lived at Boulder, Col.; was adopted, parents were unkind, ran away, etc.

Why did he not have \$50. Had saved his money, bought curios from different countries, sent them to friends in Denver who started curio store, and then sold out and robbed him. This was only 6 months before and what money he had when discharged he had spent the most of to keep his partner in dope and prevent him from squealing about the find.

If it was a trim game it was a smooth one, and I concluded to play it further.

The next day, Monday, I went to the steamship office to get reservations for my return trip, ten days ahead, and found both the Matson boats taken to the roof, and the clerk told me it was the time the tourists were getting out, and it was difficult to get accommodations.

I then went to the Oceanic line and found just one stateroom open on a steamer that was in from Australia and would sail the next day.

I grabbed it.

And the next day as the boat pulled out I looked up at the mountains and wondered whether chance had saved me from being trimmed on a very clever game, or whether I lost my chance of being John Doe II.

And I don't suppose I will ever know. That night I was a multimillionaire. Syndicates from all over were keeping the cable hot for options on the mine, and the wireless flashed the news to the San Francisco office that a newspaper man had fallen into a million.

Then the steamer side-rolled and I awoke.

I told the story to a bunch of passengers. One of them, a globe trotter, said Honolulu was full of the sharp eat bunco deals; that there were many stranded men there who lived by their wits. He said the game, if it was a game, was a new one to him; that he had never heard there were any such deposits on the islands, but there MIGHT BE.

And that "might be" haunts me still.

Here's another—and I sometimes wonder if I look like Verdant Green and they all size me up as being E. P. This happened before the mica proposition:

A fellow asked me if I would give \$250 for an almost new Cadillac auto—\$100 down and the rest in payments.

He showed me the contract and receipts for payments. There was yet due on the car \$100 in monthly installments. His father was dead in "Frisco. He must go by next boat. The fare was \$50 and clothes and board bills would take the rest. Father was rich and had no doubt left him considerable property.

He took me to a barn and showed me the car. It was a high priced machine and worth at least \$1,000. A geer had been stripped the day before and there was not a supply in the city. It had been ordered from San Francisco.

There was the car, take it. He would give me the contract and receipts. As soon as the supply part came, ride it out. It was mine for \$100 down.

I didn't bite. I could feel this was a trimmer, yet I couldn't see it. The same dispenser of wisdom on the boat explained that the missing part was to delay the exposure until the bunco-steerer could reach "Frisco (six days) and make his get-away, and then when I went to trot out my choo-choo a fellow would happen along and ask me what I was doing with his car. The \$100 would be divided between the two. The tourist season was closed and the car was not earning anything, so the broken geer substitute was not costly. The second man would claim he had lost the papers or they had been stolen.

It is true that the islands have scores of stranded men, living by their wits and all trying to get boat fare to "Frisco or Japan.

Some are just rovers, some business failures, some stranded tourists who have fallen out with the source of supply. They are not bum-looking fellows, but polished, shrewd fellows, and they work all kinds of smooth and original schemes to get the coin. And they say many of them get it.

And this recalls my mica mine.

A passenger on the boat told me how he got caught for \$20 and how luck saved him \$130.

Last year he visited the islands and one afternoon he saw a handsomely dressed lady sitting in the lobby of the Young hotel weeping. Thinking he might be able to help her he asked her what the trouble was.

She had just arrived from Auckland, and her home was in San Francisco. She showed him a letter on the stationery of a well known business house, signed by a member of the firm, who was her father, and the letter advised the girl to return home as soon as she arrived at Honolulu, as her mother was ill. A wireless message was received later, which she showed him, saying her mother was seriously ill and to take first boat home. The boat left at eleven the next day, but a remittance, following her from Australia, had not arrived, and she had used her last dollar. Her trunk was also at Hilo, where she had been visiting the crater, and would not arrive until the next boat.

The passenger said the perfect simplicity of the girl and her so evident distress utterly disarmed him of suspecting a game. He only had a \$20 gold piece in his pocket, but told her he would loan her \$150 as soon as the banks opened next day. She was very grateful and said the twenty dollars would enable her to secure reservations on the boat, which she would do at once, and he handed her the coin.

That night he related the story to his brother, who warned him that it might be a game, and who took the matter up with the hotel detective. It was a game, and nothing more was seen of the girl. The gentleman said that but for the accident of not having sufficient money he would readily have given the girl the \$150, as the story she told was so plausible and smooth that he never suspected a swindle.

When a man strands on the Hawaiian Islands he can't work along to the next town, for there are over two thousand miles of water between.

There is little chance of getting anything to do in a white man's line in the way of work, for the Japs and Chinese do the work.

The stranded men and women use their brains and every possible scheme is worked to separate a stranger from his money—every scheme from selling a sugar plantation to slipping you a priceless idol stolen from a temple in China.

And as I think over the many three shell propositions I often wonder which I came the nearest to, getting a perfectly good mica mine or a perfectly good swindler.

M. J. Brown.

It Really Does Relieve Rheumatism

Everybody who is afflicted with Rheumatism in any form should by all means keep a bottle of Sloan's Liniment on hand. The minute you feel the pain or soreness in a joint or muscle, bathe it with Sloan's Liniment. Do not rub it. Sloan's penetrates almost immediately right to the seat of pain, relieving the hot, tender, swollen feeling and making the part easy and comfortable. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25 cents at any drugist and have it in the house—against colds, sore and swollen joints, rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica and all ailments. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief.

Adv.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

STEVEN'S
For Partridge, Woodcock, Squirrel or Rabbit
Shooting the
44 GAUGE SHOTGUN
No. 101
IS A WONDER
List Price Only \$5.00
J. STEVEN ARMS & TOOL COMPANY
P.O. Box 5005
CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Continued from page 1.

fail to be permanent. Yet, in the intervening hundred years, there have been occasions, by no means infrequent, when the two countries glared at each other in no friendly spirit, and it seemed almost a miracle that they avoided clashing swords. The slogan "Fifty-four, forty or fight," the "Trent affair," "The Cleveland message about Venezuela," are but typical examples of occasions when a little loss of temper on either side, an incautious word, an untoward incident, might have led to a third conflict in arms between the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon world. Fortunately, the two nations have been guided by men who were throughout conscious of the practical identity of culture in the civilizations represented by the two countries, and frequent as has been the family quarrels, they have always been allayed by judicious concessions on one side of the other, or both.

Immediately after the war of 1812, instead of increasing their armaments and growling and glaring at one another across their borders, the two countries immediately adopted a policy of disarmament on the Great Lakes and reduced their fleets on both sides to a mere police status of four vessels. That incident may one day loom large in the world's history as a precedent for the righteous conduct of two nations claiming to be civilized. The other striking fact in the relation of the two countries is the existence of a stretch of four thousand miles of common borders without a fort or fortress on either side to suggest even the possibility of hostile relations. And if over the nations of the world determine to settle their disputes by arbitration rather than by arms the Alabama settlement by arbitration will stand out as a landmark in the world's history.

MADE IN AMERICA.

Great interest is being displayed in the direction of cotton and its use in dress materials will not only result in increased benefit to the cotton producers of our country and the population of cotton fabrics and garments, but will stimulate and make a reality of the new popular slogan, "Made in America."

This ambition to increase the manufacture and use of American-made products is not a new one, however, but was put into practical effect at the beginning of our government. To the wife of our first President, Mrs. Washington, must be accorded the honor for her lofty example and ambition to promote the manufacture and use of strictly "made-in-America" garments of cotton and other fabrics.

History relates that Mrs. Washington, in her dress and taste for luxurious ornaments. In her own home the spinning wheel and looms were constantly going, and her dresses were, many times, woven by her servants. General Washington wore at his inauguration a full suit of fine cloth, the handwork of his own household. At a ball given in New Jersey in honor to herself she wore a "simple russet gown" and white handkerchiefs about her neck, thereby setting an example to the women of the revolution.

On one occasion she gave the best proof of her success in domestic manufacture by the exhibition of two of her dresses which were composed of cotton and entirely home-made. There were some silk stripes in them, but these were woven from the ravellings of brown silk stockings and old crimson chair covers.

Throughout the national forests the rangers are posting the roads with permanent guide signs which tell distances and directions, especially at forks and cross-roads. The signs are usually set up in the winter when other work tends to be light. On some forests the rangers go on snowshoes, dragging loads of sleds and nail signposts to the roadside trees.

WOOD ASHES IF STORED AND KEPT DRY MAY FURNISH A VALUABLE SOURCE OF POTASH

If the European war should cause our large annual imports of potash to dwindle, many farmers will look to wood ashes, among other substances, to replenish the potash supply. While the amount of wood ashes that a farmer could accumulate on his own farm would hardly ever be sufficient to supply his need for potash, nevertheless, if they are carefully stored and not permitted to leach, they may be of considerable value to him. Wood ashes are now a factor in Canada, being considered a regular commercial commodity, and the large lumber mills and other plants using wood or sawdust for fuel in this country which at present make no use of the ashes from their furnaces or waste piles may find it profitable to store and sell them if the demand warrant it.

Wood ashes may be profitably applied as a top dressing to grass land and to pastures, where they will encourage the growth of clover and better kinds of grasses, which will then crowd out inferior kinds and weeds. Wood ashes may be also used for corn and roots. Because of their lime content they are not so good for potatoes, although sometimes used for this crop.

In New England, where farmers have had to look more carefully to the renewing of old soils than in some of the newer sections of the country, wood ashes have long been appreciated. Ashes indirectly increase the available nitrogen of the organic matter in the soil, and have been known to do excellent service in Europe on drained moorland.

Besides the potash, ashes contain other ingredients which are of value to plants, namely, about 1 or 2 per cent of phosphoric acid, a little magnesia, and a great deal of lime. The importance of these last-named elements is made plain by the esteem in which leached ashes are held by some of our farmers, although from leached ashes all but a very small portion of the potash has been washed out. The farmer who wishes to restore potash to the soil by the use of ashes should take great care that they are kept dry and are not allowed to leach at all. Many housewives save their house ashes and leach out the potash for use in making soap. They may now have an additional reason for conserving them, namely, their increased value as a garden fertilizer. But as has just been said, ashes to be used for the improvement of the soil should not be permitted to leach.

Ashes from hardwoods (deciduous trees) are richer in both phosphorus and potash than those from pines and other softwoods (conifers). Ashes from oak, elm, maple, and hickory have more potash than those from pine. The ashes of twigs (faggots for example) are worth more for agricultural purposes than the ashes of heartwood taken from the middle of an old tree. In general, the smaller and younger the wood burned, the better ashes. The ashes of coal do not contain enough potash to make them valuable in this connection.

Ordinary house ashes contain on the average about 8 or 9 per cent of potash and 2 per cent of phosphoric acid. Investigators have considered that there is enough potash and phosphoric acid in a bushel of ashes to make it worth 20 or 25 cents. Besides that, some 10 or 15 cents additional might be allowed for the "alkali power" of the ashes. This power is that which enables ashes to rot weeds and to ferment peat. Of course, prices vary with local conditions.

If wood ashes are purchased, the farmer should assure himself that they have neither been contaminated with coal ashes nor adulterated with leached ashes. With these facts determined, the place of burning has no effect on the value of the ashes as fertilizer. They are equally satisfactory whether taken from a stove, fireplace, or a bonfire.

Potash in the Ashes of Cottonseed Hulls.

The hulls of cotton seed, according to specialists, yield ashes which contain from 15 to 30 per cent of potash and from 5 to 10 per cent of phosphoric acid. Cotton-hull ashes, therefore, as a fertilizer are much more concentrated than ordinary wood ashes. As a matter of fact, in the opinion of some investigators, the ashes from cottonseed hulls contain such a large proportion of potash that they might do considerable harm to crops if they were used in large quantities.

These ashes have been used with advantage for manuring tobacco. They have in times past brought as much as \$15 or \$10 a ton in New England. One objection to the use of these ashes is their liability to vary widely in composition. This lack of uniformity is due to the fact that they are burned as fuel at the oil factories in conjunction with wood or coal. These lightest in color have been considered the richest in potash by certain investigators. A subsequent article will deal with

Sick Children Made Well

Every mother likes to see her children the picture of health and vitality.

I find that the stomach is a source of constant trouble to some children and there is a constant need of some safe remedy. A disordered stomach, too, frequently breeds worms, either stomach worms or pinworms.

You can absolutely depend upon Dr. True's Elixir to expel worms and tone up the stomach, bowels and general health.

Dr. True's Elixir, the discovery of my father, has been on the market for over 50 years. That's proof of its efficiency. Get the time-tested Dr. True's Elixir, the Family Laxative and Worm Expeller. Good for adults also. At your dealer's, 35c, 50c and \$1.00. Advice free. Special treatment for tapeworms. Send for book.

Auburn, Maine. Dr. True

methods of thinning a wood lot in such a manner that the trees left will be benefited by the thinning and the material removed may be used for firewood, the ashes of which will furnish valuable potash.

FARMERS SHOULD RAISE WELL-BRED HORSES FOR INCREASED EUROPEAN DEMAND

During the next decade there will probably be an increased demand for American horses in the countries now engaged in the European war. The demand may even continue much longer, as not only will horses be needed for armies, but when peace is restored more will be needed for agriculture. Already European agents are said to be endeavoring to purchase horses in this country and Canada, and there is an increased interest in many sections in horse breeding.

To meet this increased European demand, American farmers may well endeavor to raise well-bred horses, but the Department of Agriculture at Washington does not advise them to purchase a surplus of horses merely for breeding purposes. It merely advises that ordinary farm work should be done whenever possible by good mares, which should be bred to good stallions. It also desires to emphasize the fact that only horses of high quality may be profitably raised to-day. Inferior horses are a drag on the market, and their production is to be discouraged as much as the production of good horses should be encouraged.

The United States has previously been drawn on to supply European countries at war. In the Boer War over 100,000 horses were bought here by the British Government. It may be doubted whether a foreign government could now obtain a similar supply in this country, except at excessive cost. However, if farmers take pains to utilize their good mares during this winter to breed them to good stallions, in the course of several years (time enough for the foals to develop) America will be better able to meet the European demand.

It is natural that European countries should look to the United States for horses, as next to Russia it has more of these animals than any other country in the world. The United States and Russia possess 55 per cent of the world supply. Strange to say, however, there were no horses originally on our continent and the present supply comes from stock brought over from Europe. Canada's supply is small compared to our own.

Our own Army furnishes a desirable market for well-bred horses, there being under the present system at least 5,000 horses required annually to supply both the Army and the National Guard. There are now about 25,000 horses in our Regular Army on a peace basis. In war, many more would be required before the first engagement. There is, therefore, a steady market for good horses independent of the European demand. Even the invasion of motor power, which has reduced the number of horses on our streets, has not influenced this demand. In fact, the price of horses has advanced along with other commodities during recent years.

The Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture at Washington stands ready to aid any farmer desiring to breed high-class horses. As the day of the large horse ranch is practically gone, any increased demand will have to be met by the farmer. There are certain localities more suited to horse breeding than others and places where certain breeds do better. Such details may be obtained for the asking. Even in the South, where mules are bred in preference to horses, an increased production of first-class animals should find a ready market abroad, although the mule is not used on the Continent to the extent that it is used here.

About the only thing in this life that a man can win in a walk is a game of golf.

RHEUMATISM GOES IF HOOD'S IS USED

The genuine old reliable Hood's Sarsaparilla corrects the acid condition of the blood and builds up the whole system. It drives out rheumatism because it cleanses the blood. It has been successfully used for forty years in many thousands of cases the world over.

There is no better remedy for skin and blood diseases, for loss of appetite, rheumatism, stomach and kidney troubles, general debility and all ills arising from impure, impoverished, dehydrated blood.

It is unnecessary to suffer. Start treatment at once. Get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla from your nearest druggist. You will be pleased with the results.

PUBLIC UTILITIES BILL.

Continued from page 1.

Line Connections.

The commission has the power to order connections between the lines of two or more telegraph or telephone companies, whose lines can be made to form a continuous line of communication. With this right, goes a provision that the commission may order the joint use of tracks, wires, poles, subways or other equipment on the part of two or more public utility companies.

Complaint Against Company.

Upon written complaint against any public utility company, by 10 persons, firms, or corporations, alleging that any of the rates are unreasonable, or that the service is inadequate in any way, the commission may institute a preliminary investigation. If the public utility does not remedy the defect within 10 days, then the commission has the power to order a formal public hearing, after proper notice to all parties concerned. After such formal hearing the rates and service may be regulated by order of the commission.

The commission has the power to make such investigation on its own motion in cases where defective service on the part of a public utility has been brought to the attention of the board. A third method of investigation is provided for in another section, which authorizes a public utility company to petition the board for such a hearing. These three methods provide for all possible contingencies, for the correction of unjust rates, and for the improvement of inadequate service.

The commission has the power to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and accounts, and a full and complete record shall be kept of all proceedings before the commission, but none of these records of investigations can be used as evidence in court in any action excepting that an order of the commission is to be declared to be evidence in any proceedings. This provision insures that the commission will be able to secure more thorough investigations and the production of some evidence which might be concealed if there were any danger that such evidence would later be used in court, in actions against the public utility.

Cases of Emergency.

Questions of law may be raised by alleging exceptions to the ruling of the commission on an agreed statement of facts, or on facts found by the commission, and such exceptions shall be allowed by the chairman of the commission and certified by the clerk thereof, to the chief justice of the supreme judicial court. Such questions of law shall be decided by the law court as soon as may be, or on agreement of parties, may be certified to the next term of the law court to be disposed of in the regular course of business. The prevailing party in this proceeding recovers cost.

No person shall be exempted from testifying on the ground that his testimony would tend to incriminate him or subject him to penalties, and no person having so testified, shall be prosecuted or subjected to penalty excepting that he may be punished for perjury.

Alleging Exceptions.

In cases of emergency, the commission has full power temporarily to alter, amend, or suspend, existing rates, schedules or orders, thus allowing the commission to use judgment in cases of serious accident, or disaster, or in the case of the public utility.

Every public utility, corporation, or person failing to observe the orders and regulations of the commission, shall be liable to punishment for contempt by any officer, agent or employee of a public utility who shall willfully fail or refuse to return blanks, and information required, or who refuses to exhibit books and accounts, or to keep uniform system of accounting, required, shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding \$100 for each offense. And if any public utility willfully violates any provision of this act, it shall be liable to the state treasury not more than \$1000 for each offense, and every day during which this offense continues, shall constitute a separate and distinct offense under the statute. The penalty for each of these offenses, shall be \$100 for each day of violation, commencing on the day of violation, and continuing until the day of compliance.

It is to this act, is imprisonment in the State prison for not less than one year or more than 10 years, and any officer or agent, who, knowingly or willfully makes any false statement in this particular, shall be liable to a fine of \$500 and imprisonment in the State prison for not less than one year.

No public utility shall apply to the Legislature for any rights, privileges or immunities which the commission has power to grant it, until it first shall have exhausted its rights in that behalf before the commission, and in making such application to the Legislature, it must make a written statement that its application has been denied by the commission.

NEW LAW IN AID OF SETTLEMENT.

Act of July 17, 1914, Allows Agricultural Entry of Large Areas Withdrawn on Account of Mineral Deposits.

Large areas of public lands heretofore withheld from all forms of entry because of the possible presence of mineral deposits are now open to agricultural settlement under a law which went into effect July 17, 1914. Entry under the new act involves the retention by the Government of title to certain specified minerals believed to underlie the lands. This sort of agricultural entry of coal land has been allowed since June 23, 1910, and of oil land in Utah since August 23, 1912. The present law extends this right of nonmineral entry to all public lands withdrawn, classified, or valuable for phosphate, nitrate, potash, oil, gas, or asphaltic minerals. Any form of nonmineral filing may be made—homestead, desert-land, timber and stone, State selection, or any other—the Government reserving the mineral deposits for which the lands are believed to be valuable and the right to prospect for and mine them. If, for example, a man should make entry in one of the great phosphate fields of Florida, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming, or Montana his patent would give him the right to the surface and to all minerals which might thereafter be found except phosphate. Or if his homestead should be in one of the oil fields of California, Wyoming, Utah, Colorado, or Louisiana, he would receive patent to everything but oil and gas. Before the Government or its assignee comes on the land to prospect for phosphate or for oil, the entryman is secured against any damages which he may sustain in the course of the prospecting or mining.

Will Open Up Dry-Farming Areas.

Inasmuch as large withdrawals of mineral lands have been made in the arid and semiarid Western States, where entries may be made under the enlarged homestead acts, the recent law will considerably extend the area open to dry-farming homesteads. Many applications for the designation of lands as subject to enlarged homestead entry have in the past been refused because the lands were withdrawn, but these applications may now be granted, and those whose applications have been refused on this ground should re-submit them to the Director of the Geological Survey. In this connection the Director reiterates a former statement to the effect that no definite form of petition is required, and that there is no necessity for employing the services of an attorney to draw up petitions. He suggests, however, that the following rules be observed:

Each application should be limited as far as possible to the specific tract desired for entry and should contain the applicant's post-office address and a description, by section, township, and range, of the applicant's original homestead entry and the date of this entry, as well as a description, also by legal subdivisions, of the land desired for additional entry. Information as to the possibility of irrigating the land should also be furnished and should include the distance and direction of the nearest stream or existing or proposed irrigation canal, the elevation of the lowest point of the land above such source of water supply, the depth at which water can be reached by wells sunk on the land, and all available information concerning attempts to obtain water by this method. The general character of the land, both of the homestead's original entry (if he has made one) and of the land desired for additional entry, should also be described, to aid the Geological Survey in reaching a decision as to its suitability. It should be noted that at present only entrymen who have not made final proof are entitled to make additional entry.

This information should be embodied in a letter sent to the Director, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C. A formal petition drawn up by a notary will not result in any earlier consideration of the matter than will be given if the applicant writes personally. Action will be taken on each request as promptly as is consistent with a proper regard to other requests that are pending, and the applicant will be promptly notified when a final decision has been reached.

DISCOVER WAY TO MAKE FINE TABLE SYRUP FROM APPLES

Following extensive experiments begun last spring, the head of the fruit and vegetable utilization laboratory of the Department of Agriculture at Washington has applied for a public-service patent covering the making of a new form of table syrup from apple juice. This patent will make the discovery, which the specialists believe will be of great value to all apple growers as a means of utilizing their culls and excess apples, common property of any cider mill in the United States which wishes to manufacture and sell apple cider syrup.

The new syrup, 1 gallon of which is made from 7 gallons of ordinary cider, is a clear ruby or amber-colored syrup of about the consistency of cane syrup and maple syrup. Properly sterilized and put in sealed tins or bottles, it will keep indefinitely, and when opened will keep under household conditions as well as other syrups. It has a distinct fruity aroma and special flavor of its own which is described as being practically the same as the taste of the syrupy substance which exudes from a baked apple.

The syrup can be used like maple or other syrups for griddle cakes, cereals, household cooking, and as flavoring in desserts. The Government cooking experts are at present experimenting with it in cookery and expect shortly to issue recipes for use of the new syrup in old ways and for taking advantage of its special flavor in novel dishes.

The department chemists have already produced over 10 gallons of this syrup in their laboratories, using summer and other forms of apples. The success of their experiments has greatly interested some of the apple growers, and during October a large cider mill in the Hood River Valley, Oregon, will, in cooperation with the Government chemists, endeavor to produce 1,000 gallons on a commercial scale and give the new product a thorough market test by making it accessible through retailers in a limited field. The interest of apple growers in the product arises from the fact that the new apple-cider syrup promises to give them a commercial outlet for vast quantities of windfall and other apples for which they hitherto could find no market either in perishable raw cider or in vinegar. Cider production, it seems, comes largely at one season of the year during which the market is more or less flooded with this perishable product. The bulk and perishability of the raw cider, moreover, the cider makers state, often make it unprofitable for them to ship the raw cider of one district long distances to a nonapple-growing region. The market for cider, therefore, has been largely restricted in many cases to localities near the area of production. No method of sterilizing ordinary cider has been found practical for the reason that boiling cider at once interferes with its delicate flavor.

With the cider mill able to make a palatable, long-keeping table syrup out of its apple juice, growers, it is believed, will be able to use all excess juice for bottled or canned apple syrup. The new syrup, the specialists find, will keep indefinitely, so that the cider makers can market it gradually throughout the year.

The process for making the syrup calls for the addition to a cider mill of a filter press and open kettles or some other concentrating apparatus. The process is described as follows: The raw cider is treated with pure milk of lime until nearly but not quite all of the natural malic acids are neutralized. The cider is then heated to boiling and filtered through a filter press, an essential feature of the process. The resultant liquid is then evaporated either in continuous evaporators or open kettles, just as ordinary cane or sorghum syrup is treated. It is then cooled and allowed to stand for a short time, which causes the lime and acids to form crystals of calcium malate. The syrup is then refiltered through the filter press, which removes the crystals of calcium malate and leaves a syrup with practically the same basic composition as ordinary cane syrup. Its flavor, however, and appearance are distinctive.

Calcium malate, the by-product, is a substance used in medicine and at present selling for \$5 per pound. It is believed that if calcium malate can be produced in this way cheaply and in large quantities, it can be made commercially useful in new ways, possibly in the manufacture of baking powder. The cost of making this syrup on a commercial scale will be determined during the test in October.

Strict orders for the exercise of greater care in the handling of parcel post mail matter by postal employees have been issued by Postmaster General Harrison. Employees are warned that they will be held accountable for any damage resulting to the mails for which they are responsible. The orders were issued as a result of numerous complaints to the department of the receipt of parcels in bad condition.

STARTING A WAR

How a Tobacco Pipe, a Shave, a Broken Teapot, and a Stolen Petticoat Started Four Wars

Opinions may differ as to whether the dispute which led to the present conflagration in Europe were sufficient to justify the loss of blood and treasure which, it is feared will be expended, but it is certain that many great wars in history have resulted from much more trivial causes. The dog of war have been let loose and continents deluged with blood frequently as the result of amazingly insignificant incidents.

A man may start an incipient riot in his own home by appearing unannounced with a clean shave after having worn a luxuriant hirsute adornment for years, but ordinarily the trouble does not go beyond his own door. Louis VII. of France was less fortunate. A visit to the royal barber plunged two nations—France and England—into intermittent warfare which lasted 300 years.

According to the story, the archbishop of Rouen persuaded the king to remove his beard, in common with his subjects. The act led to so much friction with the queen that at last Louis divorced her, to become a few months later the wife of Henry II. of England. From this marriage centuries of bloodshed may be said to have followed.

In an iron case in the tower of the cathedral in Modena, Italy, a bucket which 900 years ago was the cause of a terrible war may be seen today. Soldiers of Modena in a mischievous mood stole the bucket from a public well in Bologna and refused to return it. The States were rivals and were jealous of each other and fights between soldiers of the two followed. This spark kindled a fire of war which devastated a large part of Europe and led to the imprisonment for life of the king of Sardinia, son of the German Emperor.

A broken teapot started a war in China 250 years ago which cost half a million lives. The teapot was the cherished possession of a dignitary high in favor with the emperor. When traveling through a lawless province in the Northwest of China, some of his retinue who had fallen behind the main body were intercepted by a band of robbers, and among the spoils the teapot was found and contemptuously thrown on the ground and broken. The mandarin reported his loss to the emperor, a force of soldiers was sent out, and a long and terrible war ensued.

Lord Palmerston once said that only three men had ever known that exact nature of the trouble in Schleswig-Holstein which led to two great wars. Two of them had died before the war broke out, and he, the third of the trinity, had completely forgotten what it was all about.

The manipulation by Count Bismarck, then Prussian Foreign Minister, of a telegram set Prussia and France flying at each other's throat in 1870. The French Ambassador went to Paris, where Emperor William I. then was, to ask him not to approve the amendment of Prince Leopold to become the king of Spain. The king refused to give a definite answer, but Prince Anthony of Hohenzollern withdrew his son's candidacy. A report of the conference was submitted by telegram to Count Bismarck with authorization to publish it. Bismarck altered the text, and in the changed form gave it to the newspapers and through them to France. As Bismarck wrote it the report was unfavorable to France, and the international war with all its horrors followed. Years later Bismarck confessed the forgery.

The War of the Spanish Succession, in which the great Duke of Marlborough played a brilliant part, was said to be the outcome of a glass of water at a ball at the Tuilleries in Paris. One of the court ladies had expressed a wish for a drink of water in the hearing of the British and Spanish ambassadors, who hastened to get it for her. Returning each with a tumbler they found the fair bird had flown and was dancing with a French statesman. The English diplomat accidentally, it is presumed, brushed against the Spaniard and upset the glass he was carrying. This ridiculous incident inflamed the jealousy of the nations and turned the balance in favor of the war.

The Seven Years War was largely due, according to his own confession, to the vanity of Frederick the Great in wanting to see his name figure largely in the gazettes.

The Spaniards believed that cartridges served out to them were greased with the fat of animals useless alike to Hindu and Mohammedan, and the Indian Mutiny was precipitated.

The Turkish-Russian war was said to have been started by the hammer with which a Herzerogian blacksmith killed a tax collector who had insulted his daughter.

The stealing of a Casille lady's lace petticoat by a Moor led to many years of fierce warfare between the Spaniards and the Moors.

The emptying of a bucket of a Herzerogian citizen on the head of a Mohammedan gave rise to an inter-provincial war in Italy.

At Odeon Hall, Wednesday Eve, Nov. 4

will be shown pictures of the late

AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT NEAR GILEAD

also THE OCTORON
A GREAT THREE REEL FEATURE

HOW BURKE AND BURKE MADE GOOD.

HER INDIAN BROTHER.

IN AN OLD ATTIC.

HEARTS ARE TRUMPS.

Friday, Nov. 6

THE ADVENTURES OF KATHLYN

THE WARRIOR MAID

and other good reels

Come and Enjoy Yourself at a Good Show.

Borrowing a tobacco pipe and failing to return it kindled a civil war which lasted for years among the rival races in Pamirs and Afghanistan. A dispute as to the relative attractions of snails and vipers as food started fifty years of fighting between Milan and Pisa.—Boston Transcript.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS TO BOYS' POTATO CLUBS.

The Maine Seed Improvement Association for the first time offers special premiums to the amount of twenty-five dollars for peak exhibits of potatoes made by the members of the Boys' Agricultural Clubs. The prizes are to be awarded pro rata by the judges.

Each club entering the contest must send at least three peak exhibits in order to be eligible for entry.

The officers of the Maine Seed Improvement Association further provide that all boys exhibiting potatoes under special provisions above may enter exhibits in any class for regular premiums offered in the catalog.

Directions for Shipping.

Catalogs containing classes and premium lists will be sent to club members as soon as they are published. Entry blanks and shipping tags will be sent upon application. The exhibits should be very carefully wrapped in paper and packed in excelsior to prevent bruises or scarring potatoes. The same rules for selecting exhibits apply as for Local Exhibits. Express charges must be prepaid on all shipments of potatoes.

Special Prizes For Essays to Members of Potato Clubs.

The Commissioner of Agriculture, J. A. Roberts, and the Secretary of the Maine Seed Improvement Association, C. R. Leland, offer twenty-five dollars as special premiums for the three best essays consisting of twelve hundred words on the subject of "How I Will Handle My Potato Crop Next Year."

The winners in this contest are required to come to Bangor and read their essays before the meeting. Entertainment one day in Bangor is furnished free by the Association.

These essays must be in the office of the State Leader of Boys' Agricultural Clubs at Orono, not later than November 21st.

WILL POULTRY PACKING BECOME AS CENTRALIZED AS IS THE MEAT INDUSTRY?

Unless chicken raisers give their encouragement and support to local poultry-packing establishments there is danger, poultry specialists of the department feel, that the poultry industry will become as highly centralized as the beef industry in a few distant packing centers. In this event, just as the farmer with a few beef cattle to dispose of has to seek a market several hundred miles away or deal through the local commission man or agent who will buy live cattle, chicken raisers, unless local poultry-dressing and refrigerating establishments are maintained, will have to dispose of their product for live shipment to Chicago and other centers.

There are indications that the same evolution which finally did away with the local slaughterhouse, and in large part with the local butcher who killed for his own or nearby trade, may be at work to centralize all final handling of chickens for the great markets in big cities many hundreds of miles away from the productive field. In this event, of course, the farmer would no longer have the stabilized competition for chickens between the local or nearby poultry packing establishments and those who buy to ship live to Chicago and other cities.

With the exception of a small percentage of live poultry taken up by those whose religious scruples require them to eat freshly killed chickens, ducks, and geese—and these shipments

for religious purposes always must continue in competition with local and other dressed-poultry establishments—the bulk of live poultry shipped into Chicago and other sections is there killed and dressed and put on the market as dressed poultry. The poultry specialists believe that the poultry supply of large cities must come from shipments of poultry already dressed, and that as time goes on an increasing percentage of such poultry will be shipped in dressed form, while live shipment will be gradually limited to poultry needed for religious or special uses. The reason for this is that they believe that to give the cities the best dressed poultry local poultry-packing establishments in the producing sections should be encouraged, for the reason that the nearer to the farm the live chicken is properly killed, chilled, and packed the better will be its condition as poultry on arrival at the great market center.

From the point of view of the consumer, the present tendency to ship live poultry long distances by rail is decidedly wasteful in actual food and in the cost of handling and shipping poultry in this form. Poultry shipped alive 400 or 500 miles, even under the best conditions of feeding in transit, loses an important percentage of weight, amounting in some cases to as much as 30 per cent. Chickens that have traveled long distances by rail reach the killing center in a much worse condition than live poultry which is simply sent a few miles to a local poultry-packing establishment. In the latter case chickens arrive at the poultry-packing establishment practically in farm condition and there are fed from a few days to two weeks, with a resulting increase rather than a decrease in weight. They are killed when they are in prime condition.

The local poultry packing establishment has been proved, in certain districts, moreover, to have a decided influence on the standard of poultry in that neighborhood. In some cases the local packing establishments have virtually improved the general breed of chickens by inducing farmers to replace mongrels by utility breeds which command fancy prices as dressed poultry in eastern markets.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture specialists, therefore, are encouraging dressed-poultry men not to centralize their killing establishments, and instead of erecting one plant worth \$30,000, to draw from a territory with a big radius, are advising them to build instead three \$10,000 packing plants in three different centers, each looking to a supply from a territory with a small radius that assures arrival of live chickens in excellent condition. Under this plan the poultry packed and shipped is not only in better condition, the experts believe, but in addition, the three districts benefit by the investment and permanent location of an industry, and these industries in turn react favorably on poultry production in that territory.

At the same time, the department urges every local poultry packing establishment to install mechanical refrigeration, buy poultry on a quality basis, and thereby, by price and example, stimulate local poultry raisers to introduce first-class utility breeds.

The value of the mineral products of New Mexico, according to the United States Geological Survey, increased from \$14,991,335 in 1913 to \$17,862,360 in 1914. The figures for 1913 are more than double those of two years ago, the increase being due principally to activity in the production of copper.

JOHNIE KNEW.

Johnie (to new visitor)—So you are my grandpa, are you?
Grandmother—Yes, Johnie, I'm your grandpa on your father's side.
Johnie—Well, you're on the wrong side, you'll find that out!

VOLUME XX—N

THE NATIONAL

Events of Interest
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By J. E.

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